December 2. 1746.

NUMB. 938.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

HAGUE, September 15.

WE learn from Delft, that on the 13th, at Night, a Fire broke out in the Yard belonging to the Eaſt-India Company at Delftſhaven, which, notwithſtanding all the Pains that were taken to ſtop it, entirely conſumed the Ma- zine of the Chamber of Delft, and all the Naval Stores erein. They had however the good Fortune to ſave a w Ship belonging to the ſaid Company, which was moſt ready to launch. Two or three Barrels of Pow- r, and ſome loaded Grenades, which they had not ime to take away, unhappily blew up, by which Means e Fire was communicated to four or five Houſes, which ere alſo reduced to Aſhes.

Heidelberg, Sept. 16. During the Abode of the Impe- l Troops in our Neighbourhood, ſome little Difference oſe between the Court of Manheim and the Imperial eneral, and even with the Miniſtry at Vienna. The tter demanded back their Deſerters, and requir'd to ve Proviſions deliver'd to them at the cheapeſt Mar- t ; but all their Repreſentations could not prevail upon e Palatine Miniſtry either to ſend back the Deſerters, to ſell to them under 45 Kreutzers each Ration. pon Complaint, that this Price was exorbitant, the nſwer was, that the Duke d'Aremberg paid the ſame his Paſſage. It was replied, that the two Courts were hen involv'd in a War ; but that every Animoſity ought o have been forgotten ſince the Peace of Dreſden, and hings put upon the antient Footing. This made no hange however in the Sentiments of our Miniſtry, who ſiſted that the Country had already ſuffer'd too much y the frequent Paſſages, and long Abode of the Troops.

Paris, Sept. 19. As the King does not acknowledge he Emperor, our Miniſtry have demanded to have the Queen of Hungary's Miniſters excluded from the Confe- ences, till the Signature of the Preliminaries, in which he Acknowledgment of that Prince ſhall be ſtipulated. his Pretenſion was raiſed, becauſe the Miniſters of the ueen of Hungary could not be admitted, and treated th, without granting them the Honours due to the iniſters of an Empreſs, which would be in fact, to n the Imperial Election ; whereas, our Court intends ſtipulate ſome Advantages for itſelf, as the Price of ch Acknowledgment. We were aſſur'd, that the atch Miniſters had inſinuated, and even promiſed, that is Excluſion of the Miniſters from Vienna, and even m Turin, ſhould meet with no Difficulty on the Part the Republick, nor even England : But ſince, it is d, the Britannick Court heſitates thereupon, and re- es to enter into Conferences, if the Miniſters of all the wers intereſted in them, are not admitted from the ry Beginning. No doubt but our Court has other otives, independently of the Acknowledgment of the nperor, for inſiſting upon theſe Excluſions ; but this is e only Reaſon given at preſent.

Paris, Sept. 23. We are extremely impatient to re- ve direct Advices from the Duke d'Anville, in order aſcertain the Truth of a Fact mention'd in Letters m America, to divers Merchants of this City, viz. at the Squadron under the Command of that Nobleman ving ſteer'd for North-America, made a Deſcent upon adia, and has maſter'd that whole Province,

Sept. 26. The Duke de Hueſcar, Embaſſador from ain, has received a Courier from Antibes, with Advice at the Infant Don Philip was arriv'd there, and was eparing to ſet out for Madrid. Our Court is actually ncerting Meaſures with that of Spain, in order to ob- n a Settlement for that Prince. A Courier was lately t upon this Subject to Madrid, and is juſt return'd th an Anſwer to his Diſpatches, in Conſequence of ich, Inſtructions have been ſent to the Marquis de yzieux, to treat about this Affair at the Congreſs at eda.

Sept. 30. The Biſhop of Rennes has intimated to the ng by a Courier, that they have been obliged to double the Guards at Madrid, in order to prevent the Conſe- ences of the Fury of the Spaniards, who, ſince the ath of Philip V. inſulted and wounded all the French ey met with in the Streets, and that thirty of the incipal Mutineers had already been hang'd.

Bruſſels, Sept. 29. Marſhal Saxe is ſtill emcamp'd at Tongres. The Allies on the 26th caus'd a Body of 15000 Men to paſs the Jaar, which drew near to Liege, and entirely cut off the Communication of the French Army with that City.

Hague, Sept. 12. O. S. The following is the Purport of the Marquis d' Argenſon's Anſwer to the Dutch Miniſter's ſolliciting, that the French Army under the Command of Count Saxe ſhould retire to Bruſſels, viz. " That the King, in the Midſt of the Succeſs of his Army, was giving a manifeſt Proof of his Moderation and Love of Peace, by conſenting to open Conferences ; though he would not have it imagined, that he made any Advances of that Nature, which could not fail of injuring his Glory, and being diſadvantageous to the French Nation : That his Majeſty would not grant a Suſpenſion of Arms, until the principal Points which ſhould ſerve for the Baſis of Peace were previouſly agreed upon : That as it was the Intention of the Court of Vienna to do nothing without the Advice of, and in Concurrence with its Allies, the King, on his Part, had likewiſe reſolved to conſent to no Accommodation whatſoever, but in Concert with his Allies : That conſequently his Majeſty would propoſe by his Miniſters the Conditions upon which an Armiſtice might poſſibly be agreed upon : That if they were accepted, Hoſtilities ſhould ceaſe immediately afterwards , but that if on the contrary they were rejected, no Body ought to be ſurprized, that the King ſhould make the moſt of his Advantages, and that he ſhould make Uſe of the moſt vigorous Means of inſpiring his Enemies with Peace."

Our Advices from Peterſburgh ſay, that the Silk Manufacture improves greatly in that Country ; owing principally to the Vicinity of the Frontiers of Ruſſia to Perſia, the Convenience of the Caſpian Sea, and the India Trade carried on by the Engliſh, by this Canal.

We are informed from Vienna, that the Court in no Senſe leſſen either their warlike Preparations or Aſſiduity for carrying on the War againſt France, for any Thing that is doing at Breda ; and that the Court of Turin is in the ſame Humour ; both Courts being perſuaded, that no Peace can be at preſent made, fit for them to enter into.

From the Prince of Waldeck's Camp, Sept. 21. O. S.

In the Night between the 9th and 10th Inſt. the Enemy detached a large Corps to attack the Troops under Count Eſterhaſi ; for which Purpoſe they got Poſſeſſion of the Villages of Texhe and Sting, and ſent a Detachment to begin the Attack. They were hindered by the Picquets which the Prince of Waldeck had ordered with that View, his Highneſs having foreſeen the Enemies Deſigns, and taken the neceſſary Meaſures to prevent its Effects. The free Companies of the Republick began the Attack upon the Villages, and obliged the Enemy, after a ſmart Action, to retire to the Church-yard of Texhe, which, after a ſhort Reſiſtance, was alſo carried, and 40 Priſoners taken ; but as Part of the French had thrown themſelves into the Houſes of the ſaid Villages, the free Companies had the Taſk to diſlodge them from thence, in the midſt of a terrible Fire. While they were thus expoſed, the Prince of Waldeck cauſed the Picquets under the Command of Major General Glentha to advance, who attack'd with ſo much Bravery, that the Enemy were every where repuls'd, and driven into the Plains of Texhe, where our Picquets of Horſe waited for them. Then it was that Bravery ſurmounted Numbers ; for our People received the Enemy in ſuch a Manner, that they were almoſt all cut to Pieces, wounded, or taken Priſoners.

The Enemy had on this Occaſion 153 kill'd, and 151 Priſoners, who are moſt of them wounded. General Glinſta acquired a great deal of Honour, having fought like a common Soldier, and all the Officers and Soldiers behaved well. We have had ſome Motions ſince, and a few Skirmiſhes, in which the Enemy was always worſted. The French have entirely abandon'd Liege, and we have got Ground upon them in all our Movements. The French Deſerters tell us, that the Houſhold Troops and the Swiſs Guards have received Orders to return into France.

Final, Sept. 6. O. S. Yeſterday Morning Count Gorani join'd the Imperial Army with four Auſtrian Battalions, having left ſix others at Vado. The French and Spaniſh Cavalry are actually arrived in Provence, ſo that 'tis not doubted but the ſhatter'd Remains of their Infantry will alſo make the beſt of their Way into France, without ſtopping, as it was ſaid they would, at Nice, or diſputing the Paſſage of the Var with the King of Sardinia. The Loſſes which they have ſuſtained are inconceivable, which in ſome Sort appears by an intercepted Letter from Count Maillebois, Son to the Marſhal, to the Conſul of France at Genoa, wherein he tells him, that he had brought off no more Baggage, this glorious Campaign, than ſix Shirts and two Handkerchiefs.

Genoa, Sept. 6. O. S. The Demand which General Botta has made of the Contributions of three Millions of Genouines greatly embarraſſes the Republick, and the more ſo, as that General refuſes to grant Paſſports to the four Nobles whom the Senate has appointed to go to Vienna, to emplore the Clemency of the Empreſs, unleſs he be previouſly paid a third Part of the ſaid Sum. The Doge and the greateſt Part of the moſt opulent Senators have ſent their Plate to be coined, in order to ſupport the Credit of St. George's Bank, the Bills of which are already refuſed by ſeveral Merchants.

Hague, Sept. 30. N. S. They write from Vienna, that Prince Charles of Lorrain is ſpeedily expected there from the Confederate Army in Flanders ; that Count de Harache is to ſet out from thence in Quality of her Imperial Majeſty's firſt Plenipotentiary at the Congreſs at Breda, on the 5th Inſt. N. S. becauſe it is the Feaſt of St. Francis, and the Name of the Emperor ; and thoſe Letters add, that every Regiment in Hungary will be augmented with a freſh Battalion before Spring, ſo that each Regiment will then conſiſt of 3000 Men.

According to the laſt Advices from the King of Sardinia's Head Quarters, it appears, that the ten Battalions he demanded from the Marquis de Botta, were immediately ſent him under the Command of General Gorani, without any of thoſe Diſputes or Conditions, of which Mention was made in ſome Foreign Papers ; and the Van Guard of the Sardinian Army miſſed the taking the Infant Don Philip, when he withdrew from Savona but by four Hours.

From the General Quarters of St. Pierre d'Arena, Septezber 9. *O. S.*

The Marquis de Botta is preparing to advance with 30,000 Imperial Troops into the County of Nice, as ſoon as the King of Sardinia has finiſh'd his Diſpoſitions, ſo as to be able to act in concert with him. As this Enterprize is to be favoured by the Engliſh Men of War which are cruiſing upon the Coaſt of Genoa, Admiral Townſhend has been here to confer with the Marquis de Botta. The Senate of Genoa has remitted to that General, purſuant to the Capitulation, a Liſt of all the Sums depoſited by private Perſons in the Bank of St. George's : All thoſe which belonged to the Subjects of France and Spain are ſeized ; but the Funds belonging to other Nations are untouch'd. We learn from Lucca, that the Garriſon which the Duke of Modena had at Monte-Alfonſo, in the Graſignance, in order to avoid being cut off or made Priſoners of War, evacuated that Place the 12th Inſtant, and march'd into the State of Lucca, in order to embark on the Coaſt of that Republick for Provence, and join the Troops that are expected there from Nice. This Advice has been ſent to Admiral Townſhend, who has ordered Lord Colvil to cruize on that Coaſt, to endeavour to interrupt the Ships on board of which this Garriſon is embarked.

Hague, Sept. 26. O. S. We have nothing new from the Army in Brabant, which continues in its former Poſition, and we are told, will ſeparate about the Middle of next Month. According to the Letters from Namur, the Garriſon of that Place, before the Siege, amounted to 7350 Men, of whom two Captains, three Enſigns, and 183 Soldiers were killed ; two Lieutenants, one Major, 5 Captains, 3 Enſigns, and 251 Soldiers wounded. The Priſoners made during the Siege, were 665, and the Stray'd and Deſerters are computed at 2248 ; ſo that we reckon the French found, at the Surrender of the Caſtle, only 3719, not including the Wounded.

LON-

L O N D O N.

Sept. 11. On Friday laſt the Court Martial, which has ſat ſeveral Days at the Horſe Guards, Whitehall, to examine into the Conduct and Behaviour of Sir John Cope, Knt. at the Battle of Preſton Pans, having finiſhed their Examination, he was honourably acquited.

London, Sept. 23. In the Year 1685 the People of Genoa were reduced by Lewis XIV, to much the ſame State of Humility they are in at preſent. That King either finding, or making ſome Cauſe of Quarrel with the Republick, ſent 40 Men of War to bombard their Capital; which had ſuch an Effect, that the Doge, and four Senators, came to the French Court, made their Submiſſion in the Name of the whole Republick, implor'd Mercy, and accepted of ſuch Conditions as the Grand Monarch was pleas'd to impoſe on them. It is partly by theſe Conditions that they have ever ſince been held in Subjection to the Houſe of Bourbon.

Extract of a Letter from Nottingham, Sept. 15.

"This Day the Regiment of Horſe, rais'd laſt Year by his Grace the Duke of Kingſton, in this Country, was diſbanded, the Common Men had three Guineas in Money given to each, with their Bridles and Saddles; and every Officer and Soldier had a printed Copy of the Secretary of War's Letter to his Grace the Duke of Kingſton, deliver'd to him; which was conceiv'd in the following Terms:

My Lord,

His Majeſty has thought fit to order the Regiment of Horſe under your Grace's Command to be diſbanded, but as the King conſiders the Zeal and Affection expreſs'd for his Perſon and Government, in your Grace's Offer to raiſe this Regiment in the late important Time of National Danger, and the Chearfulneſs and Alacrity with which it was rais'd, he cannot part with it without expreſſing his particular Satisfaction therein; I am therefore, by his Majeſty's Command, and in his Name, to thank your Grace and your Officers for the ſeaſonable and diſtinguiſh'd Marks of your Fidelity and Attachment to his Majeſty on this Occaſion.

I am likewiſe commanded by his Majeſty, to deſire your Grace, and the reſt of your Officers, to thank the private Men, in his Name, for their Services, before they are diſmiſs'd, in order that there may be no one Perſon in your Regiment unacquainted with the Senſe his Majeſty has of their Loyalty, Activity and gallant Behaviour in his Service: Qualities which have been ſo conſpicuous in your Grace's Regiment, that his Majeſty, willing to retain as many as poſſible of ſuch Soldiers in his Service, has been pleas'd to order a Regiment of Dragoons to be rais'd at the ſame Time and Place, when and where your Grace's ſhall be diſbanded, and to direct that as many of the Officers and private Men belonging to your Grace's Regiment, as ſhall be willing, may ſerve in the ſaid Regiment of Dragoons, of which, as a ſignal Mark of Honour and Diſtinction, his Royal Highneſs the Duke will himſelf be Colonel.

As this is a great and moſt honourable Proof of his Majeſty's Approbation of your paſt Services, ſo I doubt not but that your Grace, and the other Officers of your Regiment, will engage as many as may be of your Men to enliſt themſelves; and thereby ſhew, that the ſame Zeal continues for their King and Country, which they have already ſo meritoriouſly exerted in Defence of both.

I am, with the greateſt Reſpect,
My Lord, your Grace's
Moſt obedient,
War-Office, Moſt Humble Servant,
Sept. 1746. H. FOX.
To his Grace the Duke of KINGSTON."

It is very remarkable that when the Duke of Kingſton's Horſe were diſbanded, that all the Men, except eight, enter'd immediately into the Duke's new Regiment of Dragoons; and that thoſe Gentlemen who did not enter, gave Reaſons very ſatisfactory and honourable, for not doing as the others had done. And,

It is further to be mention'd, that there were three Butchers of Nottingham, that had enter'd into the Duke of Kingſton's Regiment, who kill'd fourteen Rebels each at the lare Battle of Culloden.

Sept. 27. Orders are given for fitting out the ſmall Men of War at preſent in his Majeſty's Docks and Yards with the utmoſt Expedition, they being adjudged moſt proper for Channel Service in the approaching Seaſon.

According to the laſt Advices from Peterſbourg, Orders have been iſſued for fortifying all the Frontier Places towards Sweden. The Baron de Mardefeldt is ſet out from thence for Berlin, and the Troops in Livonia are only gone into Quarters of Cantonment.

The French King has actually created the Prince of Conti Marſhal de Camp General of all his Armies, a Poſt formerly invented for Marſhal Turenne, to enable him to command the Marſhals of France, and which has been ſuppreſſed ever ſince.

The Richmond, Smithſon, and the Martin Galley, Crurier, both from Virginia, are ſafe arrived, the firſt at Whitehaven, the other at Liverpool.

B O S T O N, November 10.

Extract of a Letter from Annapolis-Royal, dated Oct. 25. 1746.

"----- Monſ. Mayer the Prieſt, that came over in the French Fleet, told our Prieſt, that the Fleet had come to theſe Parts againſt the general Inclination of the French Nation, but that the King had order'd it notwithſtanding, and that moſt of the Commanders and others were againſt the Voyage, and for that Reaſon had made ſail when the Wind was contrary, and laid by when it was fair, for ſeveral Days together, and that there was a great Diſagreement amongſt the chief Officers."

Laſt Friday Capt. Bennet in the Boſton Packet, arrived here from Louiſburgh, and informs, that in his Cruize on the Coaſt of Acadia, he chaſed into Proſpect Harbour, a Schooner Privateer, fitted out by the French Admiral, with 6 Carriage and ſundry Swivel Guns, and 200 Men; alſo two or three Prize Schooners which the ſaid Privateer had taken. This being in the Evening, Capt. Bennet anchor'd at the Harbour's Mouth till next Morning, when he went in, and having anchor'd within Piſtol ſhot of the Privateer and her Prizes (which were all drawn up in a Line on the Shore) he fired ſmartly upon them for ſeveral Hours, till he had tore them almoſt to Pieces; during which Time the French from the Schooners fired briſkly upon him, but at laſt they were obliged to quit their Veſſels, and join'd a large Body of French and Indians on Shore, who had ply'd Captain Bennet with their ſmall Shot all the Time of his Engagement with the Schooners. He continued to fire upon the Enemy on Shore the Remainder of the Day, and moſt Part of the following Night, and ſaw them carry off ſeveral Men that had been kill'd by his Shot; but finding it impoſſible to get off the Privateer (which he was very deſirous to do) and having ſpent moſt Part of his Powder, he quitted the Harbour, and went to Louiſburgh. Capt. Bennet was ſo near the Enemy, during the Engagement, that they could talk together. He had his Boatſwain and another Man killed, and ſeveral wounded, but 'tis hoped not dangerouſly; and by the Engliſh Priſoners then among them, but ſince returned, we are told, that the Enemy had above twenty Men killed by Capt. Bennet's Shot. 'Tis ſaid Capt. Bennet's Company conſiſted but of Forty odd Men, who all except one, behaved with uncommon Bravery, and it is juſtly eſteemed a very gallant Action.

N E W - Y O R K, November 24.

Saturday laſt arrived here a Sloop from Albany, in which came a Party of twelve Indians belonging to the Six Nations, with eight French Priſoners, and four Scalps, which they took the 24th of laſt Month, on the North Side of St. Lawrence River, about twelve Leagues above Montreal: They were accompanied hither by a Detachment of the Forces from Albany, and receiv'd at their landing by the Virginia Company of Soldiers encamped in our Fort, all under Arms, and from thence march'd in ſolemn Proceſſion, headed by Col. Johnſton (the Gentleman at whoſe Requeſt they went out) to his Excellency the Governor's, attended by the ſaid Soldiers, guarding the Priſoners: The Indians were all painted after their Manner for War, and continued the War Hoop all the Way; and as they paſſed by the Fort, they were ſaluted with a Diſcharge of 7 Cannon. His Excellency received them in a very kind and obliging Manner, and after making them ſuitable Preſents and Thanks for entering into the War, received the Priſoners and Scalps at their Hands, and then diſmiſs'd them for that time well contented: They appeared highly ſatiſfied at their Reception; and it now appears beyond all Doubt, that if we are not wanting to ourſelves, the French would ſoon be convinced, that thoſe People are ſtill hearty Friends to the Britiſh Intereſt.

We have Intelligence from Boſton, that the Honourable Admiral Warren, is about to return home to Great Britain, with all poſſible Expedition.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 2.

The Ship Wilmington, Capt. Sibbald, of this Port, is ſafe arrived in the Downes.

We hear from Barbados, that the Trade of that Place being ſtill much interrupted by the French Privateers, they were obliged to agree with Captain Fielding, of the Leoſtaff Privateer, of Briſtol, to cruize off of the Iſland for twelve Days, for which it is ſaid he was to have Five Hundred Pounds; that he accordingly went out, returned the eighth Day of his Cruize, and brought in with him three of the Enemy's Privateers.

⁂ The Northern Poſt begins his Fortnight's Stage at Two o' Clock this Afternoon; during which Time this Paper will be publiſh'd on Tueſdays.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred In.
Brigt. Hope, Cony Edwards, from Jamaica.
Schooner Dolphin, John Auſtin, from S. Carolina.
---------Catharine, James M'Cullough, from Barbados.
Ship Mercury, Charles Hargrave, from London.
Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Roberts, from Boſton.
Out. Brigt. William, John M'Connel, for Londonderry.
Sloop Endeavour, John Balitho, for Jamaica.
----- Speedwell, Philip Stevens, for Cape Fear.
----- Endeavour, Thomas Roberts, for Boſton.
Cleared. Schooner Nancy, Henry Donn, to Jamaica.
Snow Hannah, William Alliſon, to ditto.
Ship Ann-Galley, William Wilſon, to S. Carolina.
Sloop Unicorn, Joſeph Doane, to Boſton.
----- Polly, Benjamin Watkins, to N. York.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Mercury,
Hargrave, and ſold by HAMILTON, WAL
and Company, at their Houſe in Water-
Ready-money, or three months credit;

BRoad cloths, kerſeys, half thicks, ſkins, ratteens, duffles, ſtrouds, blank rugs, quilts, floor carpets, flannels, damaſks, camblets, callimancoes, floretta's, tammies, crapes, cambletees, poplins, ſingle and double barragons, everlaſtings, ſhalloons, buckram, mohair, Engliſh perſians, white water'd tab damaſks, black velvets, cotton velvets, hair white fuſtians, ravens duck, oznabrigs, garlix, bag-hollands, tandems, ſiletia's, piſtol lawns, ca white linnen and ſheeting, cotton and linnen che handkerchiefs, callicoes, cotton gowns, muſlins, China taffities, India perſians, bandanoes, culge ton romals, men's and women's ſtockings, and worſted and ſilk caps, balladine ſilks, ribbons, co ſilk laces, tapes, bobbins, pins, needles, wig ca hats, women's ſhort cloaks, gartering, Dutch canvas'd hooping-buntens, chintz, black pepper meg, cinnamon, bar-lead, ſhot, vermillion and with a variety of paintings on glaſs, and India ſtationary, ironmongery, cutlary, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 2.

Juſt imported from London, in the Ship Mercury,
be ſold by EBENEZER CURRIE, at his
Front-Street, for Ready Money, or 3 Months

A Large aſſortment of GOODS, partic blankets, rugs, quilts, broad cloths, kerſey thicks, ſhalloons, flannels, bearſkin, womens cloak variety of other woollens, camblets, callimancoes, ſtarrets, tammies, &c. men and womens ſtocking ſorts, worſted and cotton caps, men and womens glo mittens, Scotch and Mancheſter check linnens, and Ruſſia duck, pepper, nails, tea kettles, pans, &c. a large aſſortment of linnen drapery, daſhery, ribbons, necklaces, &c. of cutlary, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 2.

JUST imported in the Mercury,
Hargrave, and to be ſold by BUCKRIDGE
at Mr. Joſeph Turner's, in Front-ſtreet;
Aſſortment of European and India GOODS.

Philadelphia, December 2.

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Capt. Hargrave
London, and to be ſold by JAMES TROTTER
ſtore of Mr. Samuel Welſh, in Front-ſtreet,
dy-money only;

LInnen drapery, oznabrigs, tandems, lix, cambricks, lawns, muſlins border'd a ted, bandanoes, ſilk and cotton romals, perſia China taffeties, a large aſſortment of ſtationary, haberdaſhery, hoſiery, china, pewter, broad cloths, ſkins, beaver coatings, white and ſtrip'd flannels, don and Briſtol ſhalloens, with a variety of other not mentioned here.

Philadelphia, December 2.

To be SOLD by CHRISTOPHER MARSHA
At the Sign of the *Golden Ball,* oppoſite the
Strawberry-Alley, near the Three Tun Tave
Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, viz.

CArmine, cochineal, native cinnaber, million, drop lake, roſe pink, red lead, red Spaniſh brown, white lead, flake white, Spaniſh w chalk, Pruſſia blues of ſundry ſorts, blue verditer, biſe, calcin'd ſmalt, ſtrewing ſmalt, diſtill'd verdi French and Engliſh verdigreaſe, French ſap green, vert, yellow oker, ſtone and brown ditto, yellow or maſticot, Dutch pink, brown pink, ivory black, lamp Colin's earth, umber, lytharag, black lead powder, ten ſtone, emery, tripoly, borax, ſandiver, cream of flower of brimſtone, aquafortis, red and white argol, gauls, white copperas, green ditto, Roman vitriol, aloes, petre, gold ſhells, gold and ſilver leaves, Indian ink, der, ground and raſpt redwood, beſt London glew, mony, Epſom ſalts, Engliſh ſafiron, Bateman's Venice turpentine, Barbados tar, gum maſtick, bouge, gum ſanderick, gum arabick, gum olbanum, copell, gum anime, gum benzoin, ornato, ſpirits of and turpentine, varniſhes and lackers, linſeed, nut, clove, anniſeed and ſweet oils, mill'd ſheet lead, ba roſum, ink powder, painting bruſhes, camel's hair, tooth bruſhes, ſlates, ſlate pencils, ſprigs of ſundry ſaſh pullies and cords, large and ſmall maps, met prints, and ſundry ſmall drawing books, glazier's ready drawn, putty and ſodder ready made, beſt L crown glaſs to glaze pictures, clocks, beaufets, &c. lead ground in oil for veſſels bottoms.

N. B. As ſaid Marſhall intends principally to ke oil and colour ſhop, and having imported a large ment in that way, propoſes to ſell in any qua cheaper than can be had of any other perſon i place.

Best possible image.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by B. FRANKLIN,
POOR RICHARD's
ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1747.
LIKEWISE
The POCKET ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1747.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

For *Charleſtown* in *South-Carolina* directly,
THE SHIP
Neptune,
Thomas Wilkinſon,
Commander;
Mounts 16 Guns, and
Men anſwerable.

or freight or paſſage agree with ROBERT and AMOS TRETTELL, or ſaid commander.

N.B. Men and womens velvet caps, bonnets, hoods, ort cloaks, green and bohea tea, ſail duck, ozenbrigs, ndanoes, cotton romals, Scotch ſnuff, and ſundry her goods, juſt imported per the Mercury, Capt. Har- ave, to be ſold by ſaid Robert and Amos Strettell, for ady money, er three months credit.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. 1746.

CAme to the plantation of Robert Porter, of Whitepain townſhip, Philad. county, ſometime in ay laſt; an old brown cow, with a bell on her; Alſo young heifer. The owner is deſir'd to come and deſcribe eir marks, and take them away, paying charges. ⊕

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. 1746.

RUn away from John Hanſon, of Manhatawny forge, on the 24th of November, a Negro an named Mark, about 24 years of age, ſix foot gh, round ſhoulder'd, down look, wants one of his oreteeth, and much given to ſwearing: Had on when e went away, a thick leather jacket, made of an elk's kin, buckſkin breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever akes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him in the Work-houſe, hiladelphia, or in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have im again, ſhall have Twenty-ſhillings reward, and rea- nable charges, paid by

⊖ JOHN HANSON.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

DESERTED the 18th Inſtant, from Capt. BEVERLY ROBINSON's company of foot, w lying in fort George in New-York, the four fol- wing ſoldiers, viz.

James Shaw, an Iriſhman, about 5 foot 4 inches high, a dark complexion, full-faced, pock-fretten, and well , aged 23 years.

Philip Radman, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 5 inches h, a labourer, has brown eyebrows, ruddy face, a ſcar the upper lip, a caſt in the right eye, and is well-ſet, d about 20 years.

William Harris, born in Maryland, about 5 foot 8 hes high, of a light complexion, ſtoops in the ſhoulders, ake ſlow, and is a carpenter by trade, aged about 20 rs.

Hugh Tully, an Iriſhman, about 5 foot 8 inches high, wyer by trade, of a light brown complexion, ſmooth ed; wears his hair, and affects an odd kind of ſpeech times: He has been drummer in the dragoons in land, and is about 30 years of age.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerters, or either of m, ſo that they may be brought to their quarters, ſhall ve *Three Piſtoles* reward for each, and all reaſonable rges, paid by

BEVERLY ROBINSON.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

To be ſold by way of publick vendue, at the houſe David Reynolds, in Springfield townſhip, the 18th of December;

ABout 20 lots of ground, ſituate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Samuel rris's mill, 10 miles from Philadelphia; alſo a lot of cres of land, with a good dwelling houſe, two ſtories h, the ſituation is pleaſant, and convenient for deſmen, or country ſeats for gentlemen, lying high d delightſome, gradually deſcending ſouth: Reaſonable dit will be given for ſaid lots. The ſale is to begin at o' clock, where due attendance will be given, by me

⊕ DAVID REYNOLDS.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

THERE is at the meadow of Joseph Wharton, a ſmall dark red cow, with a white eak down her back, alſo ſome white on her belly. e owner is deſired to pay the charges, and take her.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

Juſt imported from London, per the Mercury, Charles Hargrave commander, and to be ſold by NORRIS and GRIFFITTS, for caſh, or three months credit;

ENgliſh ſail cloth, No. 3, druggets, tandem hollands, ſmall thread ditto, bag ditto, cambrick ditto, 3 quarters and 7 eights garlicks, 4d, 8d, 10d, and 20-penny nails, bar lead, ſheet lead, ſteel A C No. 3, cutlary ſorted, yarn and worſted, men and womens hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, dyed flannel, and ſtriped ditto, broad cloths, ſuperfine ditto, drab ditto, broad double camblets, boil'd ditto, callimancoes, cambletees, buckrams, mens and womens gloves, broad and narrow worſted damaſks, ſhalloons, ſagathies, check ſilk handkerchiefs, roſetta ditto, broad and narrow wig ribbons, cherryderries, oznabrigs, cotton and linnen checks, Iriſh ſheeting, ſingle ſiletias, fine broad lawns, muſlins, Iriſh oznabrigs, callicoes, bandanoes, romals, nillaes, taffaties, dorguerees, &c

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Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Capt. Charles Hargrave, the following GOODS, to be ſold by PETER TURNER, oppoſite the Poſt-Office, in Market-ſtreet;

BRoadcloths in ſuits, blue duffelds, German-ſerge, ſtrouds, camblets, ſhaloons, tammies, duroys, broadcloths in pieces, worſted damaſks, harateens, black broadcloth, blue half thicks, copper tea kettles, bag hollands, gulix hollands, tandem linnen, ſeven-eights garlix, clouting diaper, diaper tablecloths, napkenning diaper, broad and clear lawns, printed callicoes, cotton romals, ginghams, cherryderries, china and bandanno handkerchiefs, nicanees, pepper, cloves, nutmegs, mohair, gilt, and braſs buttons, cloth colour ſilk, narrow worſted quality binding, ravens duck and ſail cloth, Flander's bed tick, and bed bunt, nuns thread, white ſilk tabby, Weſton's ſnuff, vermillion, white lead, red lead, verdigreaſe, diamond-cut chryſtal 'ſcallopt ſalts, ſilver watches, chryſtal buttons ſet in ſilver, large parchments, fine and coarſe Ruſſia linnen, buckrams, womens fans, braſs nos'd chamber bellows, mens and womens white and colour'd gloves and mittens, boys felt hats, 3d, 4d, 8d and 10-penny nails, beſt London ſteel, N. 3. ſtock locks, plate bolts, tin plates, gunpowder, ſhot, hat linings, bed quilts, ſprigs, twine, taffaties, perſians, mens and womens ſtockings, ozenbrigs, check linnen, poſt-paper, fine and coarſe boulting cloths.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

Office Vice-Admiralty,
Pennſylvania, ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all freighters, and perſons concerned, who arrived at Newcaſtle on Delaware, from Ireland, in the ſhip Arundel Galley, which was taken by a Spaniſh privateer, and ranſomed by the commander Matthew Rowan, that the court of vice-admiralty for this province, having decreed, that the monies ſtipulated to be paid for the ſaid ranſom, with the hoſtages, damages, and coſts of ſuit, ſhall be forthwith raiſed from the ſaid ſhip, and the profits accruing to the owners by the voyage, and from the freighters and paſſengers, according to their reſpective intereſts, as far as the ſame will extend. Meſſrs. Willing, Sober, and Coleman, the auditors appointed by the ſaid court to ſettle the average of the ſeveral quotas and proportions which all perſons concerned are to contribute and pay, have appointed to meet at the houſe of John Cleary, the ſign of the Fleece, in Second-ſtreet, in this city, on the ninth day of December next, in order to enter upon the ſaid buſineſs, when and where all perſons concerned, are required to attend, and come prepared to pay their monies, and prevent the trouble and coſts which will enſue upon their default therein.

⊙ *WILLIAM PETERS*, Regiſter.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by Daniel Benezet, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Morris's alley, *for ready money only*;

OZenbrigs, ſail duck, tandems, bag and nuns hollands, ſeven-eights and 3 quarters wide garlix, princes linnen, broad and piſtol lawns, cambricks, ſeven-eights and yard wide clear lawns, ſheeting linnen, brown holland, buckrams, 9 quarters bed ticks, 6 quarters, 5 quarters, yard, 1 eighths, and yard wide muſlins; variety of callicoes and chintzes, blue long cloths, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, broad cloths and ſhalloons, variety of flower'd and plain yard wide ſtuffs, boil'd camblets, cambletees, callimancoes, allapeens, blue ſwanſkins, frizes, peniſtons, fearnothings, and half-thicks, mantuas, black paduaſoys, black, changeable, and cloth colour'd taffaties, black, bluſh, and cloth colour'd ell-wide perſians; bluſh and white half-yard wide ditto, bandanoes, Barcelona and ſoft check ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romals, new-faſhion'd figur'd and plain ribbons, white and coloured fine narrow worſted bindings, ſilk and worſted ferrets, mens and womens worſted and thread ſtockings, mens and womens white and colour'd glazed and ſhammy gloves, china, nutmegs, cloves and mace, bar lead, ſwan ſhot, gooſe, duck, and pidgeon ſhot, gun flints, ſilk and cotton laces, garterings, tapes and bobbins, braſs and iron candleſticks, pins and needles, &c. &c. &c.

VERY good LAMP-BLACK made and ſold by the Printer hereof.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27. 1746.

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Hargrave from LONDON, and to be ſold by JAMES SCOTT, at his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet, the following GOODS, for ready money, or three months credit;

NUNS and bag hollands, garlix, tandems, ſiletias, cloths, druggets, German ſerges, rugs, blankets, worſted damaſk, callimanco, ſhalloons, tammies, womens ſhoes, buttons, hair, pewter, china, nails, cutlary, ironmongery, buckrams, check handkerchiefs, threads, ſewing ſilks, pins, needles, ſaltpetre, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves, mace, rapee ſnuff, and ſundry other goods.

This is to give Notice,

THAT Daniel Mandus deCaſtro merchant in Lancaſter, intends for Coracoa, by the way of Philadelphia or New-York, with the firſt opportunity: Any perſon that have any demands againſt me, are deſired to ſend them forthwith to my houſe in Lancaſter without any delay, and they ſhall be directly anſwer'd by me

⊙ Daniel Mandus deCaſtro.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hutchinſon, deceas'd, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce them in order for payment.

JOHN BURGE,
MAH. KIRKBRIDE, Executors.
⊙

Philadelphia, Nov. 13. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of LAND in the northern liberties, containing 200 acres and upwards, about 4 miles diſtance from Philadelphia, 2 from Germantown, and 2 from Franckfort; with a large dwelling houſe, garden, out-houſes, orchards and meadows, all in good fence, a conſiderable part well timber'd, and the whole well water'd; with a good conveniency for a mill, contiguous to a good ſtone quarry: To be diſpoſed of either in the whole or in parcels.

A parcel of likely NEGROES, men and women, fit for two or country buſineſs.

Alſo horſes, mares, colts, cows, heifers and calves; with ploughs, harrows, carts, and other plantation implements; with reaſonable credit.

Propoſals will be received by Mr. Robert Meade, near the premiſes, or by the owner

⊙ *JOHN MICHAEL BROWNE.*

Philadelphia, November 27, 1746.

RUN away from Robert Meade, in January 1744-5, two Dutch ſervants, man and wife; the man's name Joannes Harmonius Fretzel, a ſmart lively fellow, with a ſcar under his lower jaw, as it were from an evil. 'Tis ſaid they are ſettled in a place call'd the camp, back of New-York; where he has paſt ſome times for a doctor of phyſick, and ſome times for a preacher. Whoever brings the good couple to ſaid Mead, ſhall have for Reward TEN PISTOLES.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1746.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber Roger Hunt, of Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, hath given a bond to one William Hamilton, of Weſt-Marlborough, near Doe Run, and county aforeſaid, for the ſum of Eighty-four Pounds, payable the firſt day of June next enſuing: Theſe are to forwarn any perſon or perſons taking any aſſignment on ſaid bond, for the aforeſaid Hunt will not pay it, it being illegally obtained, and hath no conſideration for ſaid bond. ⊙

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD new Griſtmill, commonly called Kinſey's mill; a dwelling houſe and biſket houſe; and four acres good meadow land, near Germantown. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Chriſtian Kinſey, living on the premiſſes, and be informed of the conditions of ſale. ♑

Philadelphia, Nov. 27. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Likely ſervant Lad, has four years to ſerve; and a negro wench, both about 18 or 20 years of age, and uſed to country work. Enquire of Abraham Shelley, keeper of the work-houſe, in Philadelphia. ♈

Philadelphia, Nov. 27. 1746.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Harris, late of Deptford, in the county of Glouceſter, waterman, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment to Solomon Fuſſell, executor, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law : And thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, in order for immediate ſatiſfaction.

To be ſold, a good brick houſe, three ſtory high, and a kitchen, two ſtory, on the weſt ſide of front-ſtreet, over the draw-bridge, joining to John Inglis, merchant, on the north, and Capt. Hartley on the ſouth, clear of ground-rent, and a good title. Enquire of Solomon Fuſſell. ♉

Philadelphia, November 20. 1746.

ABſconded from his bail, in Bucks county, one William White, a little ſhort fellow, very much pock-marked, between 40 and 50 years of age, pretends to be a tinker : He rid a likely black horſe, with a blaze down his face, and a trimm'd mane, and ſome white feet. Whoever apprehends the ſaid White, and brings him to David Wilſon, in Southampton, Bucks county, or to Newtown goal, or the neareſt goal where taken up, and give ſpeedy notice thereof to the ſaid Wilſon, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, paid by

DAVID WILSON.

RUN away the 30th of October laſt, from Samuel Atkinſon, of Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, a ſervant man, named Michael Clarke, about 40 years of age, middle ſtature, pale complexion, and black eye-brows ; has a cut on the fore part of one of his legs, a little above the ſhoe. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd cloth coat with a cape to it, much dirtied and daub'd with tar, dark colour'd ſea cloth jacket, and a blue cloth jacket, without ſleeves, new felt hat, ſtriped woolen cap, two ſhirts, cloth breeches, blue grey yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, ty'd with ſtrings. He has much of the brogue on his tongue. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

II *SAMUEL ATKINSON.*

Philadelphia, November 20. 1746.

To be SOLD by publick vendue (purſuant to an order of orphan's court for the city and county of Philadelphia) on the ſecond day of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Widow Breintnall, the ſign of the hen and chickens in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, by Mary Lacey, widow and adminiſtratrix of Thomas Lacey, deceaſed ;

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Pewter-Platter-Alley, in the ſaid city, containing in front 14 feet, and backwards 31 feet, with a dwelling houſe thereon, in the occupation of the Widow Moore, ſubject to a ground rent of £. 1 18 s. 4*d.* forever.

And another lot in the ſaid alley, containing in front 25 feet, and in depth 31 feet, with an old dwelling-houſe or ſhed thereon, now in the occupation of Daniel Philatoung, clear of ground-rent.

N. B. The premiſſes are part of the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Lacey, and a good title will be made thereto in fee ſimple by his ſaid widow, who will give any perſon that applies to her ſatisfaction as to the title, &c.

Philadelphia, November 27, 1746.

To be lett or ſold on reaſonable terms,

POOL Forge, ſituate on Manatawny creek, with upwards of 800 acres of land thereto belonging. The forge is almoſt new, in good order, and is eſteem'd one of the beſt in this province. Enquire of Thomas Hopkinſon.

N. B. A manager is wanted for the ſaid forge.

Philadelphia, November 20. 1746.

WHereas Charles Pope, of Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, forbid, by this paper, all perſons giving his wife Anne any credit on his account ; This ſerves therefore to diſannul the ſame, and to deſire that ſhe may be truſted, as formerly, in his name. ● *Charles Pope.*

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

W*Hereas timely notice has been given publickly, to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Leech, late of this City, deceaſed, to pay their reſpective debts ; this is therefore to inform thoſe that have not paid, that the executors are obliged (in order to do juſtice to the creditors) to endeavour to recover the ſame by law ; which they will certainly do, in a very ſhort time.*

And all perſons that have contracted debts with the widow Leech, are deſired to pay off the ſame directly, ſhe intending to keep no books.

Philadelphia, November 20. 1746.

ALL Sorts of Deeds and Conveyances, carefully drawn, by THOMAS HOPKINSON, in Front-ſtreet.

LOST from the ſhallop Happy Return, David Marſhall maſter, about 6 weeks ago, at Newcaſtle, a BOAT. Whoever gives notice of her to Thomas James, at the coffee-houſe, Philadelphia, or to George Monroe, at Newcaſtle, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊕ *DAVID MARSHALL.*

For LONDON directly,

The Brigantine

ARGYLE,

John Seymour,

Commander ;

With 6 Carriage, and 8 Swivel Guns, and will ſail with the utmoſt Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with ſaid Maſter, or with Joſeph Shippen.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

RUn away, the 19th of May laſt, from Baltimore Ironworks, with 3 Iriſh convict men belonging to ſaid works, a Dutch convict ſervant woman, belonging to the ſubſcriber, named Anna Maria Norman, but may have changed her name ; ſhe is of middling ſtature, freſh coloured, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and talks very bad Engliſh. Whoever ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* of the currency where taken, paid by ⊙ *William Williams.*

N. B. She is a Low Dutchwoman.

Philadelphia, October 30. 1746.

Philadelphia, November 6. 1746.

To be *SOLD*,

A Lot of land, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing 21 acres and a half, with a good ſtone-houſe and orchard on the ſame. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of its other conveniencies, by enquiring of William Adams, living on the premiſſes. ⊕

CUZZINS and SMYTER

Have removed their STORE from Front-ſtreet to the houſe where Mr. John Stamper lately dwelt in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet ; where they have to ſell (imported in the laſt ſhips from London) very cheap for READY MONEY,

GULIX and bag hollands, cambricks, tandems, ſeven-eighths garlix, ſingle, double and tandem filetias, diaper, napkening, and table cloths, damaſk tableing in ſuits, taffaties, chints, chelloes, ſilk, cotton, romals, and Scotch linnen handkerchiefs, jeans, pillow fuſtians, ſewing ſilk, nuns and colour'd thread, tapes, bobbin, ſilk and cotton laces, gartering, ribbons, ferret, pins, needles, cruels, Dutch pretties, broad cloth in ſuits and pieces, half thicks, ſhalloons, cambletees, hair ſhag, buckram, buttons and mohair, ſtockings, felt hats, gun powder, frying pans, ſundry ſorts of ironmongery and cutlery, wool cards, ſilver watches, fire ſcreens, and ſundry other things.

To the Jeſuits eſtabliſhed in Maryland, and Pennſylvania ;

Learned SIRS,

IMagining myſelf principally concern'd in the applauded anſwer to my proteſt againſt popery, that has been handed about by ſome of you in theſe parts, I have uſed all means in my power to procure one ; inorder for which, I applied to the gentleman on whom it is fathered, but he having in a very handſome manner diſown'd it, I preſume I may be excuſed, for making this my publick requeſt, that ſome one of you would vouchſafe to tranſmit me one of the Books, that I may rejoin to any ſophiſtical fallacies, or ſarcaſtical falſhoods (thoſe uſual tropes of St. Omer) that I hear this ſmart performance (as your Friends call it) abounds with ; aſſuring you, that any aſſertions of mine, that it truly demonſtrates to be erroneous, ſhall readily be recanted. Your compliance with my requeſt, will confer a great favour on,

Learned Gentlemen,
Your humble ſervant,
H. JONES.

Bohemia, Sept. 15.
1746.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer of for a Year's Gazette, or more, are make Payment.

Philadelphia, October 2.

STray'd or ſtolen from the pa Sarah Aſhmead, widow, in Germantown, o day the 23d of September laſt, a likely white ho hands high, ſhort bodied, very thick necked, breaſted, newly ſhod before with heavy ſhoes, on the near ſhoulder with I A, and a blind ma it, one white hoof behind, and a natural pacer. ever brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Fo lings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SARAH ASHM

To be SOLD

By BUCKRIDGE SIMS, at the Houſe of Mr Turner, and by WILLIAM WALLACE, ſugar Houſe, the upper End of Front-ſtreet,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at Ei Pence per Pound ; ſingle-refined ditto, at M Pence ; ſugar-Candy, at Two ſhillings ; ſugar and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia, November 13.

RUn away on the 2d inſt. from Joh land, of Whiteland, in Cheſter county, ſervant lad, named Amos David, about 19 or of age, a luſty lad, with black hair, and ſmoo Had on when he went away, a blue coat, lined w flat white metal buttons, a ſcarlet jacket, li red, leather breeches, or perhaps white cloth good fine ſhirt and hat, dark grey yarn ſtocking flag handkerchief, and old ſhoes. He may ha other clothes with him. Whoever takes up the vant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, Forty-ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges,

⊕ JOHN ROW

Philadelphia, November 6.

STolen out of the work-ſhop of J Ingham, fuller in Solebury, Bucks county, vania, a piece of good woollen cloth, homeſ copper colour, nine yards and three quarters beginning of laſt month, marked BC on one co with the number XXXXIII. and marked wi thread on another corner, ſuppoſed to be take journeyman fuller or ſhearman. Whoever wi the thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, Four Pounds reward, Pennſylvania money, pa

Jonathan I

RICHARD EAT

IVORY, HARD-WOOD, and HORN

DOTH propoſe to ſorts of TOY T after the neweſt and nic ner ; and likewiſe make of Ivory and Horn Co ſells them by Wholeſale Any Perſon that has employ ſaid EATON, him at his Houſe, in Fr oppoſite to Combes's A

ALEXANDER MILL

PERUKE-MAKER,

Gives Notice to all thoſe GENTLEMEN w *hitherto favour'd him with their Cu*

THAT remov'd Houſe in Seco to Front-ſtree Door to Mr. Ellis, Glazier, oppoſite Robert Houſe ; where be ſupply'd wi of all ſorts, done beſt and neweſt Alſo LADIES of all Kinds may be had of ſaid MILLER.

N. B. He gives READY MONEY for *LIVE HAIR.* Sundry ſorts of *SHOP* may be had at reaſonable Rates.

PHILADELPHIA : Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the Ne
PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

December 9. 1746. NUMB. 939.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

xtract of a Letter from an Officer in the Allied Army, dated at Reeſmear, Sept. 25. N. S.

THERE has been but little Variation in the Poſition of our Army, ſince my laſt, neither has any Thing very material happened, except a few Skirmiſhes, in which both Sides generally claim the Advantage.

On the Twentieth at Night came in pt. Roſencrantz, an Officer in General Trips's Corps, ho, had he not come on the Trooper's Horſe, and ought with him the Officer's Watch, and many other hings, both from the Trooper and him, as put the ffair quite out of all Diſpute, not one ſingle Perſon in the rmy would have believed what he related, notwithnding he is allowed by all, to be a Man of Honour, d a reſolute brave Officer. The Caſe was this: On e 16th of Sept. N. S. in the Evening, a very ſmart ction happened between a Party of the Enemy, and eneral Trips's Corps, near the Town of Hoesfeldt, upon e River Demer, wherein Trips was worſted, having ft about ſeven Men killed, near double that Number ounded, and about eighteen taken Priſoners, amongſt hom was this ſame Captain, who being a Man of good nderſtanding, and the only Officer taken, the French ought it might be of ſome Service to ſend him away mediately to Count Saxe, who was then at Tongres, magining that he might get ſomething out of him; ccordingly an Officer and four private Men were appointed to conduct him thither, being about three Engliſh Miles and a Half; but when they got upon Kieſan-Moor, within leſs than two Miles of Tongres, he ſnatch'd one f the Men's Carbines out of his Hands, and directly ot the Officer, which ſo terrified the Soldiers, that hey all four run away to a Poſt they had at Rapenne, bout three Quarters of a Mile off, where having told what had happened, the Commanding Officer ordered a arty of Troopers to go out upon the Moor, two and wo, in queſt of him; but he not ſuſpecting any ſuch hing, ſtaid and rifled the Officer of his Watch, Amunition, &c. and then loaded, and was got near two iles on the Moor, when two Troopers came up with im, told him what the Soldiers had declared, and commanded him to ſurrender; this he refuſed to do, and mediately ſhot one of them in the Breaſt, who dropng from his Horſe, the other rode off as faſt as he uld; whereupon Roſencrantz took what little he had out him, mounted his Horſe, and made off croſs the oor, and round the Country for Homelan, from whence came to our Camp, not daring to go near Bilſen, as e knew the Left Wing of the French Army had reached d took in that Place. As this is looked upon as a very ld Affair, all the General Officers have ever ſince ken great Notice of him.

xtract of a Letter from Paris, to a foreign Miniſter at the Hague, dated Sept. 30.

" One Thing which has lately happen'd in this great ity would have had fatal Conſequences, if a ſpeedy emedy had not been applied, which was the ſending veral People to Priſon. At the Time when the two utch Plenipotentiaries ſet out for the Congreſs of Breda, ople began to murmur here extremely, becauſe the urt did not juſt then, nor indeed ſome Days after, ſend y Body thither; the Diſſatisfaction grew general, ſome t ſcrupling to ſay, that the Engliſh and Dutch had adily ſent Miniſters to that Congreſs, which look'd as o' they ſincerely wiſhed for Peace, but that his Majeſty not ſeem at all inclinable to ſend a Miniſter to Breda, he had promiſed to do: Others dared to utter abuſive nguage againſt the Miniſtry, and ſome complain'd that e Engliſh and Dutch inſiſted upon higher Terms than ey ought, and too contemptuouſly rejected the Propoons which his Majeſty had made for a Suſpenſion of ms. People may now however form a juſt Judgment the extraordinary Deſire which the Court has ſhewn Peace by the following Declaration, which the Maris d'Argenſon has made to the States General upon the nditions, and them only, that the King will agree to Armiſtice: 1. That his Majeſty will be abſolutely emnify'd in Proportion to the Expences he has been at carrying on the War, which have been greatly augnted by the Obſtinacy of the Queen of Hungary. 2. That his Majeſty pretends to keep a Part of the Low Countries, in order to form ſuch Indemnification. 3. That in Regard to Dunkirk, his Majeſty is reſolv'd never to hear the Demolition of it ſpoken of, and that every Time that this Article is touch'd upon, the Congreſs will be in Danger of being diſſolv'd. 4. That his Majeſty will by no Means conſent that Oſtend ſhould receive a foreign Garriſon, nor that that Place ſhould be put under the Subjection of any other Power than his own. 5. That his Majeſty would acknowledge the Election of the Emperor, provided that the Grand Duke of Tuſcany would renew in Form the Ceſſion of Lorrain, under the Guaranty of the Empire. 6. That the Britiſh Crown ſhall reſtore Cape-Breton. In Conſideration whereof, his Majeſty will probably become more condeſcending in ſeveral other Articles which will be propos'd in a Congreſs by its Miniſters."

Hague, Sept. 30. N. S. The Impatience which the States General were in for the Marquis de Puyſieux to repair to Breda, has engaged them to write to him to know the Reaſon of his ſtaying at Antwerp, and whether any new Difficulties had ariſen which might hinder the Opening of the Conferences. This occaſion'd the Marquis de Puyſieux to write an Anſwer to their High Mightineſſes, of which the following is the Subſtance, viz. " That there had happened no Alteration in Affairs ſince the Marquis d'Argenſon had inform'd the Republick of the Intentions of his Majeſty in Relation to concluding an Armiſtice, and that conſequently nothing would hinder him from going to Breda, as ſoon as he was exactly inform'd how the Court of Vienna ſtood affected, for at preſent it only gave dilatory Anſwers, and ſeem'd inclinable, as well as the Britiſh Court, to delay Matters, to the End that they might better their Conditions, which they were in Hopes of doing from the Advantages gained by the Auſtrian and Piedmonteſe Arms in Italy, it was not poſſible to conclude upon any Thing tending to a Suſpenſion of Arms: That in Regard to the proviſional Armiſtice, which had been propoſed, his Majeſty would never conſent to it, no more than to the Demolition of Dunkirk: That the King had but too many Proofs of the Machinations and ill Intentions of his Enemies, who only aim'd to amuſe him, and cauſe him to loſe the reſt of the Seaſon: That his Majeſty was ſo well inform'd that they had no ſerious Intentions of concluding Peace, that he would not only continue the Operations with the utmoſt Vigour, but was reſolv'd to avail himſelf after a Peace, of the Advantages that his Arms had gained him during the War: That therefore, it was the Buſineſs of the Courts of Vienna and Great-Britain to regulate themſelves upon this Reſolution, and make it more clearly known, than hitherto has been done, that they are ſincerely diſpoſed to treat with his Majeſty upon reaſonable Conditions, that is to ſay, ſuch as the Succeſs and the Superiority of the Arms of his Majeſty give him Room to inſiſt upon: That were Things put upon this Footing, nothing would hinder the Opening of the Conferences of Breda, and that he was ready to go thither as ſoon as ever the other Miniſters were aſſembled."

LONDON.

Auguſt 31. It is the prevailing Opinion of People of the deepeſt Diſcernment and Penetration in Holland, that notwithſtanding all the Meaſures which have been and ſtill continue to be taken for obtaining a ſpeedy Peace, we ſhall ſee a more vigorous Campaign in Flanders than any ſince the Commencement of the War, before ſuch a Thing is accompliſh'd.

'Tis affirmed, that againſt the next Seſſion of Parliament all the penal Laws in regard to Papiſts, which are now but a dead Letter, will be reduced into one regular Body, with juſt and reaſonable coercive Clauſes, for the Security of Church and State, to be effectually carried into Execution in Town and Country.

Extract of a Letter from Calcut, in the Eaſt-Indies, Jan. 23, 1745-6.

" Our Men of War have taken all the French Merchant Ships in India, which have reduced the Traders of that Nation, in theſe Parts of the World, to a moſt deplorable Condition; they having now neither Ships, Money, nor Credit."

Sept. 13. The South-Sea-Caſtle, Capt. Bonfoy, from Plymouth, is arrived at Liſbon; who in her Paſſage off Cape Ortugal, took the St. Claire, richly laden from St. Domingo for Rochelle, and has carried her into Liſbon.

They write from Gibraltar, that on the 30th of Auguſt, O. S. the Hardwick Privateer, Capt. Samuſon, took and carried in there a Spaniſh Barcolongo, bound from Cadiz to Ferrol. She had on board 2000 Quintals of Lead, 800 Quintals of Gunpowder, and four Pieces of Braſs Cannon; the other Part of her Cargo was not known.

Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 9.

" Since my laſt came in the Succeſs and Syren Men of War, and brought in a French Banker, taken on Sunday laſt, with Fiſh, &c. The following is a Liſt of the French Privateers, now at Sea, and fitting out in the Ports of the Channel, viz.

The Maurepaux, of 34 Guns.
The Devan, of 22 Guns.
The Tyger, of 36 Guns.
The Gloria, of 34 Guns.
The Intrepide, of 22 Guns.
The Grand Biche, of 28 Guns. And
The Wool, of 18 Guns."

Sept. 18. By Letters from Leghorn we have Advice, that the Pearl Privateer, Capt. Campion, was taken ſome Time ago off the Iſland of Selago by two French Men of War, who were convoying ſome Ships from Marſeilles to the Levant, and is carried into Milo. The Privateer fought for a conſiderable Time, and was at laſt taken by a Force that could not be reſiſted.

The King of Sardinia, Capt. Jackſon, from Santa Cruz, was the 9th paſt taken in Lat. 49. 30. by the Shoreham Privateer of Nantz, of 22 Guns and 300 Men, and is carried into Breſt.

The Prince William, Butler, from London and Milford, for Gibraltar, was lately taken near Gibraltar.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. John Butler, of the Prince William, dated Gibraltar, July 31.

" I hereby acquaint you of my Misfortune of being taken on the 26th Inſtant, in the Streights Mouth, by five Xebecks and a Bark, after two Hours Engagement; four of the Xebecks boarded me with near 200 Men, and we had half an Hour's Fight at cloſe Quarters. The Enemy had 11 Men kill'd and ſeveral wounded, of which 5 died ſince. I thank God I had not one Man killed, but had ſeven wounded, two of which I was obliged to leave behind in the Hoſpital at Ceuta, where they carried us into. They us'd us very barbarouſly, and ſtripp'd us all quite naked. At laſt they gave us a Pair of Trowſers, and an old Shirt each, all full of Vermin, and oblig'd us to lay in that Condition on the Deck, which almoſt kill'd us. I ſhar'd the ſame Fate with the reſt, and ſhould have continued ſo, but for a good Friend, Capt. Robert Horner, the Swede. I ſhould not have been taken had it not been quite calm, ſo that I had no Command of the Ship. My Men behav'd themſelves with a deal of Courage, till at the laſt we were overpower'd. This Morning we got to Gibraltar, and all my Men are put on board Admiral Medley.

Sept. 25. We hear that the two Ships lately arriv'd from Hudſon's-Bay, who ſail'd with the Dobb's-Galley, and the California, from England, bring an Account, that they parted with them well the 17th of June, at Nine o'Clock at Night, in Lat. 61. 20. Long. 14. 30. from the Meridian of London; and that they had a fine open Sea, free from Ice.

The Charming Polly, Campbell, and the Julius Cæſar, Fiſh, both from Jamaica, are taken by the French; the firſt is carried into St. Andero, and the latter into Morlaix.

Letter from Carliſle, Sept. 9.

" Counſellor Clayton, who had been appointed Council for the Rebels, not attending the young Pretender's Biſhop of Carliſle, he applied to the Judges for a new Council, which was granted; and he choſe Mr. Graham, a Scots Advocate; All the other Rebels followed his Example, and choſe Scots Counſellors."

Carliſle, Sept. 10. This Day 45 Rebels were called to the Bar, 42 pleaded Not Guilty, and 3 pleaded Guilty, viz. Peter Lindſay from Edinburgh, James Innes from ditto, and Robert Taylor: The latter is the Captain

who

Best possible image.

who made his Boaſt, that he would take Edinburgh-Caſtle in three Days; but he has now turn'd his Tone; and, in a ſhort beſeeching Speech, begg'd the Judges to recommend him to his Majeſty, as a fit Object of Compaſſion; for that it was Poverty that forced him amongſt the Rebels.

Sept. 13. We have had two famous Trials here, which have engroſſed all our Attention, viz. that of John Henderſon, a Rebel Captain, and Thomas Keppoch, the Rebel Biſhop of Carliſle. Theſe two, it ſeems, piqued themſelves very much on baffling all who ſhould appear againſt them. The firſt of them had a Trial which laſted Yeſterday ſix Hours, and the latter this Day had a Trial of about five Hours: Theſe two Heroes, after their long Trials and great Boaſtings, were both found Guilty of High Treaſon. The Biſhop appear'd in all his Sacerdotal Robes.

Lond. Sept. 27. The Abbe de la Ville, late the French Miniſter at the Hague, and now Head Clerk to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has been admitted a Member of the French Academy, on which Occaſion he made a very florid Speech on the Virtues and good Qualities of his Monarch, his glorious Succeſſes in War, and his pacifick Inclination in the Midſt of Victory, one Paſſage in it is however a Proof that his Court has no Thoughts, or at leaſt would fain make the World believe ſhe has none, of retaining its new Conqueſts; for, ſpeaking of the Towns lately taken, and the King's magnificent Entries into them, "They envy us, ſays he, nothing but our Maſter, and are only afraid, while they ſubmit to his Laws, that Providence has granted them that Bleſſing but as a tranſient Favour.

Sept. 30. By a Letter from Maeſtricht, September 15, we have an Account, that a Party of Lord Rothes's Dragoons going to water their Horſes at the ſame Time with a Party of Dutch Horſe, a Quarrel enſued, when one of the Dutchmen fir'd, and kill'd one of the Dragoons; upon which they rode directly and got their Arms, purſued the Dutch, killed four or five of them, and diſperſed the reſt.

All the private Men belonging to the three Regiments of Foot Guards, have Orders to be ready on the firſt Notice, on Pain of being ſeverely puniſh'd, a Draught being ſpeedily to be made from them, in order to be ſent abroad.

On Saturday Night died in Duke's Place, Mr. Morales, a Jew, in the 84th Year of his Age; and what is remarkable, his Widow, who is upwards of 60, was the next Night brought to bed of a Son.

Edinburgh, Sept. 18. They write from Carliſle, that the late heavy Rains have done great Damage in that Neighbourhood. The Rivers were ſwell'd beyond what ever was known in the Memory of the oldeſt Man living; and that they had an Account of 19 Families being carry'd off by the Waters of the Eſk and Eden, with the Houſes, Cattle, and every other Thing, ſo as not a Veſtige of the Villages remain. The Damage done to the Corn in that County is computed at 7000 l. Sterling.

Edinburgh, Sept. 25. We have now certain Advice, that the two Men of War which hovered ſo long upon the Coaſt of Mull and Ardnamurchan, were almoſt inclined to return without their Errand, having not been able to get any Intelligence of the young Adventurer, but that having come upon the Coaſt of Ariſeg, whither they were directed by the People of Canna, they ſhot their Long-Boat, with twelve Men in it; an old Man underſtanding who they were, inform'd them that the Pretender was lurking in a Cave at a ſmall Diſtance, upon which they detain'd the old Man as an Hoſtage, till they found, as he ſaid, the Chevalier, almoſt famiſh'd with Hunger and ſpent with Fatigue; they immediately carried him off, conducted him on board, hoiſted Sail, and bid a long Farewel to the beloved Country of Keppoch and Lochiel.

Charleſtown, South-Carolina, October 18.

The Sloop Swallow, James Whittwood Maſter, of and from Jamaica for Philadelphia, having ſprung her Bowſprit in this Latitude, was obliged to bear away for this Port, and not being able to meet with a Pilot for ſeveral Days in Soundings, on the 11th Inſtant he followed one of their Boats which he ſaw about two o' Clock that Afternoon, and ſtruck in Sight of the Town, ſo that the Veſſel and Cargo was entirely loſt. The Maſter and Crew ſav'd themſelves on a Raft, and were taken up the next Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9.

Laſt Week arrived here Capt. Binney, from Boſton, by whom we are informed, that Captain Langſtaff, in a Sloop from Boſton for this Place, is caſt away on Nantucket Shoals.

Yeſterday the Ship Mary, Captain Martin, from London, arrived here.

The ſame Day arrived Captain Groves, from Boſton, who in his Paſſage took up the People of a large French Prize Ship, that was caſt away on Nantucket Shoals; ſhe was bound from Marſeilles to the Weſt-Indies, and taken by Captain Carr, in a Privateer of Rhode-Iſland, and was ſuppoſed to be very rich.

We hear from Antigua, Via Virginia, that Captain Todd, and two other Captains, of the Name of Dickinſon, all in Bermudas Sloops, are taken by the French Privateers.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour, 9s. 6d. Wheat, 3s. Indian Corn, 1s. 10d. Ship Bread, 12s. Middling Ditto, 16s. Burlington Pork, 50s. Lower County Ditto, 45s. Pipe Staves, 5l. Hogſhead Ditto, 4l. 15s. Barrel Ditto, 45s. Weſt-India Rum, 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto, 2s. 7d. Melaſſes, 2s. 6d. Cotton, 2s. Muſcovado Sugar, 50s. Liſbon Salt, 10s. Fine Salt, 10s. Rice, 7s. Pitch, 12s. Tar, 9s. Flaxſeed, 2s. 10d.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Sloop Proſperity, Barnabas Binney, from Boſton.
----- Elizabeth, John Negaſs, from Rhode-Iſland.

Outwards.

Sloop Proſperity, Barnabas Binney, for Boſton.
----- Elizabeth, John Negaſs, for Barbados.
Brigt. Hope, Cony Edwards, for ditto.
Brigt. Beaver, John Mitchell, for Barbados.
Ship Emery, Leſter Faulkner, for St. Kitts.

Cleared.

Sloop Endeavour, Murdock Monro, to Jamaica.
----- Major, John Hinton, to Jamaica.
----- Betty, James White, to N. Providence.
----- Speedwell, Philip Stevens, to Cape Fear.
----- Endeavour, Thomas Roberts, to Boſton.
----- Antilope, Thomas Hogg, to Frederica.
----- Kattey, Cornelius Bowne, to Surinam.
----- Elizabeth, John Negaſs, to Barbados.
Brigt. Rebecca, James Tipper, to Maryland.
------ Endeavour, Phillips Kollock, to Surinam.
------ Africa, Gurney Wall, to the Coaſt of Africa.
Snow Charming Peggy, William Hamilton, to Leith.
Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Roſſiſter, to Liſbon.
----- Hamilton-Galley, James Mitchell, to Londonderry.
----- Friendſhip, Henry Liſle, to Briſtol.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by B. FRANKLIN,

POOR RICHARD's
ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1747.

LIKEWISE
The POCKET ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1747.

Of whom may be had, lately publiſhed,

THE VOTES of the laſt Seſſions of the ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennſylvania.*

To which is added,

The TREATY held with the *INDIANS* at *Albany,* in *October,* 1745. *Price 3s. 6d.*

N. B. Thoſe who incline to take the Treaty without the Votes, may have it ſeparate.

Lately imported, and to be ſold by *B. Franklin,*

BIbles of various Sizes, from large Folio, down to the ſmalleſt Pocket Bibles; Teſtaments, Common Prayers, Confeſſions of Faith, large and ſmall, Gray's Works, compleat, Vincent on Judgment, Dyer's Golden Chain, Life of Monſieur De Renty; Journals of the Siege of Cape-Breton, with a large Map of Louiſburgh, &c. Salmon's Gazetteer, better than Echard's; Watts's Lyric Poems; Watts's Logic, with Supplement; Watts's Eſſays; Medical Eſſays of Edinburgh; Cocker's Arithmetick, &c. &c.

NAVIGATION BOOKS.

Quarter Waggoners for America; Mariner's Compaſs Rectified; Mariner's Calendar; Atkinſon's Epitome, with Scales and Dividers.

LATIN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Accidences; Lilly's Grammars; Ruddiman's Rudiments; Bayley's Exerciſes; Vocabularies; Parſing Books; Roberts's Cato; Wayett's Phedrus; Selectæ è Profanis Hiſtoriæ; Sleectæ è Veteri Teſtamenti Hiſtoriæ; Clark's Grammars, Eſop, Eutropius, Eraſmus, Ovid, Nepos, Saluſt, Juſtin and Florus.

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Boyer's Grammar; Blair's Ditto; Boyer's Dictionary; Sterling's Cordery; French Teſtaments; Palairet's Arts and Sciences, French and Engliſh; Cambray's Tales and Fables, Ditto; Hiſtory of England, Ditto.

DUTCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Beiler's German Grammars; Ludwig's Dictionary, High Dutch and Engliſh.

With Pſalters, Primmers, Paper, Sealing Wax, Inkpowder, and all Sorts of Stationary Ware.

Alſo, lately imported,
The RUDIMENTS *of* ENGLISH LEARN
In FOUR PARTS. Containing,
I. Words of one Syllable, rang'd twice over by
ferent, new and progreſſive Methods.
II. Words of two Syllables, in ſuch a plain
Manner, that the Learner may divide.
III. Words of many Syllables, ſo managed,
Maſter may direct his Scholars to uſe his own
for dividing them.
IV. Various Poetical Pieces, General School
Moral Catechiſm, Arithmetical Tables, Ru
Notes.
With Uſeful DIRECTIONS concerning the S
LETTERS and ACCENTS. As alſo Claſſes
Words, orderly diſpoſed, as are Redundants,
Defectives, and Diſſentients. And Reading
Sentences, in Alphabetical Order, in each of th
Parts; inſtructive to Learners, and uſeful for
For the USE of SCHOOLS.
To which is prefix'd, An Introduction, addreſſ
Teachers of the Engliſh Tongue; with an
to reform the Spelling of it. Price 2s.

Philadelphia, December 9.
JUST imported from London, and
ſold by JOSEPH SIMS, at his ſtore in Fron
near Roberts's coffee-houſe, an aſſortment of E
and Eaſt-India GOODS.
Stray'd from the ſaid SIMS, about ten days ago
horſe, about 10 or 11 years old, deep bodied,
pacer, and has been pretty much uſed in a chaiſe.
ever brings him to the owner, orgives informatio
he is, ſhall have a reaſonable reward.

Juſt imported from London in the Ship Mercury
Hargrave, and to be ſold by JOHN SWIFT,
Store on Mr. Hamilton's Whaiff, for Ready
or three Months Credit;
NARROW cloths, callimancoes, d
broad double camblets, boil'd ditto, ſilk
tees, plain ditto, yard wide checks, ſtuffs,
Iriſh ſtuffs, yard wide ſtarrets, yaid wide ſer
floretta's, ſhaded duroys, yard wide ſtars and gar
boſſed grograms, blue duffles, ſcarlet ditto,
doulas, 7 8 garlix, yard wide tandems ditto,
ditto tandems, double ſileſias, cambricks,
whited long lawns, Holland whited ditto, yd.
wide, and 6 quarters muſlin, flower'd lawns, ſtrip
clear ditto, callicoes, clouting diaper, yd.
holland in bags, bluſh perſian, baladine ſilk,
ſtay trimming, double and ſingle worſted cap
and ſingle cotton ditto, men and women's
children's ditto, men and women's coloured glo
checks, yd. wide ditto, 6 qr. ditto, ivory
combs, bibles, teſtaments, pſalters, primers
books, writing paper, ink powder, ſealing wax
and brown buckrums, nuns thread, full numb
Holland tapes, bobbin, printed linen handkerch
ton romals, new ſilk ditto, bandanoes, looking
with gilt frames, and ſundry other goods not m
here.

Philadelphia, December 9.
To be SOLD
BY Publick Vendue, on Thurſda
18th inſtant, for three months credit, at ten
at the plantation of John Hannis, in the tow
Paſſyunk, milch cows, cows near calving, and
cattle; ſheep, horſes, mares, and ſundry Utenſil
ing to a plantation.
⊖ *JOHN HAN*

To be SOLD,
A Plantation, containing 100 ac
land, ſituated in the townſhip of Hav
Cheſter county, about 9 miles from Philad
whereon is a good ſtone houſe, a barn, weaver
a good young orchard, containing about 100 graf
of well choſe fruit; eight acres of meadow cle
more may be made; all which meadow ground
water'd by a ſtream running from a ſpring wh
near the houſe. Any perſon inclining to pur
ſame, by applying to Joſeph Lewis, living on
place, may be inform'd of the title and terms of

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.
RUN away laſt night, from Samuel
of Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, a
riſh ſervant man, named Peter Conoly, about
of age, ſpeaks broguiſh, of a dark brown complex
ſhort brown hair: Had on when he went away,
cap, an old felt hat, a pair of new ſhoes, dark
ſtockings, a pair of buckſkin breeches, with yel
tons, a good tow ſhirt, a long light colour'd ja
large for him, with a ſhort dark colour'd on
without ſleeves. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant
his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Fo
reward, paid by SAMUEL E

UST imported in the ſhip Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, from London, and to be ſold by Jeſſe ourne, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Dickenſon's harff ; A Large and neat Aſſortment of European oods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. 1746.

Tolen or broke adrift Nov. 3d, from the ſloop Speedwell, Robert Beeby maſter, lying at Pow-s wharff, a new ſmall boat, ſhe hath a full bow, her nbers forward black or weather beaten, ſtem high and in, a piece ſplit out of the ſtern where the place is made to ſcull, holes in her ſtern for ring bolts, but none was in. Whoever takes up the ſaid boat, and brings her John Mifflin in Philadelphia, or Robert Beeby at lmington, ſhall have Fifteen ſhillings reward, and ſonable charges, paid by **JOHN MIFFLIN**, or **ROBERT BEEBY.**

⊖

To be SOLD,

A Good houſe and lot, ſituated in King-ſtreet, in the Burrough of Lancaſter ; there is a ve- good brick ſhop at the end of ſaid dwelling houſe, con- ient for any tradeſman or ſhopkeeper, with a good ll, and other conveniencies on the ſaid lot : Enquire of orge Sanders, in ſaid King-ſtreet, or Abraham John- near the Gap.

ATELY imported, and to be ſold by John Breintnall, whalebone cutter, in Cheſtnut-eet, Philadelphia ; teleſcopes, ſpy, reading, burning, ltiplying and magnifying glaſſes, with ſpectacles of ſe- al ſorts.

Philadelphia, December 9. 1746.

WHereas Elizabeth the wife of Andrew M'Gennis, of Cheſter, hath eloped from r ſaid huſband : Theſe are to warn all perſons not to uſt her, on his account, for he will pay no debts of her ntracting, from the date hereof. They are alſo forbid harbour or conceal her, at their Peril.

ANDREW M'GENNIS.

Philadelphia, December 9. 1746.

To be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE, n the 11th of this inſtant, by **JOHN LODOWICK SIEPEL**, of the northern liberties, lockſmith ;

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate in Kenſington, near the batchelor's hall, containing 16 eet front, and 48 perches to low-water mark of the iver Delaware in length. The higheſt bidder to be the uyer, and to pay ready money ; at the receipt of which yment, a good title ſhall be made, by

⊕ *John Lodowick Siepel.*

N. B. The vendue to be held at the place, and to begin ten o'clock in the morning.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. 1746.

o be ſold by publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 1ſt of January, at the houſe formerly in the poſſeſſion of Jane Watſon, on Society-hill, and now belonging to Patrick Wiley, ſurgeon ;

THe ſaid Houſe with a Lot thereto belonging, 18 feet and a half front upon Water-eet, extending back 60 feet to a lot belonging to Ed-ard Shippen, Eſq; bounded on the ſouth eaſt to a lot the poſſeſſion of John M' Entire, on the north eaſt to lot in the poſſeſſion of Alexander Alexander : The uſe is two ſtory high, has a good Cellar, with other nveniencies, and free from ground rent.

N.B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the me of ſale, may apply to ſaid Wiley, or Samuel Hall, icklayer.

⊙

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

uſt imported from London, in the Ship Mercury, and to be ſold by **EBENEZER CURRIE**, at his Store in Front-Street, for Ready Money, or 3 Months credit ;

A Large aſſortment of GOODS, particularly blankets, rugs, quilts, broad cloths, kerſeys, half icks, ſhalloons, flannels, bearſkin, womens cloaks, with ariety of other woollens, camblets, callimancoes, damaſks, arrets, tammies, &c. men and womens ſtockings of all rts, worſted and cotton caps, men and womens gloves and ittens, Scotch and Mancheſter check linnens, Engliſh nd Ruſſia duck, pepper, nails, tea kettles, warming ans, &c. a large aſſortment of linnen drapery, haber- aſhery, ribbons, necklaces, &c. of cutlary, ſtationary, c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

JUST imported in the Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, and to be ſold by **BUCKRIDGE SIMMS**, t Mr. Joſeph Turner's, in Front-ſtreet ; A neat Aſſortment of European and India GOODS.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, and ſold by **HAMILTON, WALLACE, and Company**, at their Houſe in Water-ſtreet, for Ready-money, or three months credit ;

BRoad cloths, kerſeys, half thicks, bearſkins, ratteens, duffles, ſtrouds, blankets, bed rugs, quilts, floor carpets, flannels, damaſks, ruſſels, camblets, callimancoes, floretta's, tammies, Norwich crapes, camblettees, poplins, ſingle and double allopeens, barragons, everlaſtings, ſhalloons, buckram, buttons and mohair, Engliſh perſians, white water'd tabbies, ſilk damaſks, black velvets, cotton velvets, hair cloths, white fuſtians, ravens duck, oznabrigs, garlix, gulix and bag-hollands, tandems, filetia's, piſtol lawns, cambricks, white linnen and ſheeting, cotton and linnen checks and handkerchiefs, callicoes, cotton gowns, muſlins, doulaſſes, China taffities, India perſians, bandanoes, culgees, cotton romals, men's and women's ſtockings, and gloves, worſted and ſilk caps, balladine ſilks, ribbons, cotton and ſilk laces, tapes, bobbins, pins, needles, wig cawls, felt hats, women's ſhort cloaks, gartering, Dutch pretties, canvas'd hooping-buntens, chintz, black pepper, nutmeg, cinnamon, bar-lead, ſhot, vermillion and red-lead, with a variety of paintings on glaſs, and India pictures, ſtationary, ironmongery, cutlary, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, from London, and to be ſold by **JAMES TROTTER**, at the ſtore of Mr. Samuel Welſh, in Front-ſtreet, for Ready-money only ;

LInnen drapery, oznabrigs, tandems, garlix, cambricks, lawns, muſlins border'd and ſpotted, bandanoes, ſilk and cotton romals, perſians, and China taffeties, a large aſſortment of ſtationary, cutlary, haberdaſhery, hoſiery, china, pewter, broad cloths, beaver ſkins, beaver coatings, white and ſtrip'd flannels, London and Briſtol ſhalloons, with a variety of other goods not mentioned here.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

To be SOLD by **CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL**, At the Sign of the *Golden Ball*, oppoſite the End of Strawberry-Alley, near the Three Tun Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, viz.

CArmine, cochineal, native cinnaber, vermillion, drop lake, roſe pink, red lead, red oker, Spaniſh brown, white lead, flake white, Spaniſh whiting, chalk, Pruſſia blues of ſundry ſorts, blue verditer, blue biſe, calcin'd ſmalt, ſtrewing ſmalt, diſtill'd verdigreaſe, French and Engliſh verdigreaſe, French ſap green, terrevert, yellow oker, ſtone and brown ditto, yellow orpiment, maſticot, Dutch pink, brown pink, ivory black, lampblack, Colin's earth, umber, lytharag, black lead powder, rotten ſtone, emery, tripoly, borax, ſandiver, cream of tartar, flower of brimſtone, aquafortis, red and white argol, blue gauls, white copperas, green ditto, Roman vitriol, aloes, ſaltpetre, gold ſhells, gold and ſilver leaves, Indian ink, madder, ground and raſpt redwood, beſt London glew, antimony, Epſom ſalts, Engliſh ſaffron, Bateman's drops, Venice turpentine, Barbados tar, gum maſtick, gum bouge, gum ſanderick, gum arabick, gum olbanum, gum copell, gum anime, gum benzoin, ornato, ſpirits of wine and turpentine, varniſhes and lackers, linſeed, nut, peach, clove, anniſeed and ſweet oils, mill'd ſheet lead, bar lead, roſum, ink powder, painting bruſhes, camel's hair, pencils, tooth bruſhes, ſlates, ſlate pencils, ſprigs of ſundry ſizes, ſaſh pullies and cords, large and ſmall maps, metzotinto prints, and ſundry ſmall drawing books, glazier's lead ready drawn, putty and ſodder ready made, beſt London crown glaſs to glaze pictures, clocks, beaufets, &c. white lead ground in oil for veſſels bottoms.

N. B. As ſaid Marſhall intends principally to keep an oil and colour ſhop, and having imported a large aſſortment in that way, propoſes to ſell in any quantity, cheaper than can be had of any other perſon in this place.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

Juſt imported from London, per the Mercury, Charles Hargrave commander, and to be ſold by **NORRIS and GRIFFITTS**, for caſh, or three months credit ;

ENgliſh ſail cloth, No. 3, druggets, tandem hollands, ſmall thread ditto, bag ditto, cambrick ditto, 3 quarters and 7 eights garlicks, 4d, 8d, 10d, and 20-penny nails, bar lead, ſheet lead, ſteel A C No. 3, cutlary ſorted, yarn and worſted, men and womens hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, dyed flannel, and ſtriped ditto, broad cloths, ſuperfine ditto, drab ditto, broad double camblets, boil'd ditto, callimancoes, cambletees, buckrams, mens and womens gloves, broad and narrow worſted damaſks, ſhalloons, ſagathies, check ſilk handkerchiefs, roſetta ditto, broad and narrow wig ribbons, cherryderries, oznabrigs, cotton and linnen checks, Iriſh ſheeting, ſingle filetias, fine broad lawns, muſlins, Iriſh oznabrigs, calli coes, bandanoes, romals, nillaes, taffaties, dorguerees, &c.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Capt. Charles Hargrave, the following GOODS, to be ſold by **PETER TURNER**, oppoſite the Poſt-Office, in Market-ſtreet ;

BRoadcloths in ſuits, blue duffelds, German-ſerge, ſtrouds, camblets, ſhaloons, tammies, duroys, broadcloths in pieces, worſted damaſks, harateens, black broadcloth, blue half thicks, copper tea kettles, bag hollands, gulix hollands, tandem linnen, ſeven-eights garlix, clouting diaper, diaper tablecloths, napkenning diaper, broad and clear lawns, printed callicoes, cotton romals, ginghams, cherryderries, china and bandanno handkerchiefs, nicanees, pepper, cloves, nutmegs, mohair, gilt, and braſs buttons, cloth-colour ſilk, narrow worſted quality binding, ravens duck and ſail cloth, Flander's bed tick, and bed bunt, nuns thread, white ſilk tabby, Weſton's ſnuff, vermillion, white lead, red lead, verdigreaſe, diamond-cut chryſtal 'ſcallopt ſalts, ſilver watches, chryſtal buttons ſet in ſilver, large parchments, fine and coarſe Ruſſia linnen, buckrams, womens fans, braſs nos'd chamber bellows, mens and womens white and colour'd gloves and mittens, boys felt hats, 3d, 4d, 8d and 10-penny nails, beſt London ſteel, N. 3. ſtock locks, plate bolts, tin plates, gunpowder, ſhot, hat linings, bed quilts, ſprigs, twine, taffaties, perſians, mens and womens ſtockings, ozenbrigs, check linnen, poſt-paper, fine and coarſe boulting cloths.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by Daniel Benezet, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Morris's alley, *for ready money only* ;

OZenbrigs, ſail duck, tandems, bag and nuns hollands, ſeven-eights and 3 quarters wide garlix, princes linnen, broad and piſtol lawns, cambricks, ſeven-eights and yard wide clear lawns, ſheeting linnen, brown holland, buckrams, 9 quarters bed ticks, 6 quarters, 5 quarters, yard, 1 eighths, and yard wide muſlins; variety of callicoes and chintzes, blue long cloths, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, broad cloths and ſhalloons, variety of flower'd and plain yard wide ſtuffs, boil'd camblets, cambletees, callimancoes, allapeens, blue ſwanſkins, frizes, peniſtons, fearnothings, and half-thicks, mantuas, black paduaſoys, black, changeable, and cloth colour'd taffaties, black, bluſh, and cloth colour'd ell-wide perſians ; bluſh and white half-yard wide ditto, bandanoes, Barcelona and ſoft check ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romals, new-faſhion'd figur'd and plain ribbons, white and colour'd fine narrow worſted bindings, ſilk and worſted ferrets, mens and womens worſted and thread ſtockings, mens and womens white and colour'd glazed and ſhammy gloves, china, nutmegs, cloves and mace, bar lead, ſwan ſhot, gooſe, duck, and pidgeon ſhot, gun flints, ſilk and cotton laces, garterings, tapes and bobbins, braſs and iron candleſticks, pins and needles, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

For *Charleſtown* in *South-Carolina* directly,

THE SHIP

Neptune,

Thomas Wilkinſon,

Commander ;

Mounts 16 Guns, and Men anſwerable

For freight or paſſage agree with **ROBERT** and **AMOS STRETTELL**, or ſaid commander.

N. B. Men and womens velvet caps, bonnets, hoods, ſhort cloaks, green and bohea tea, ſail duck, ozenbrigs, bandanoes, cotton romals, Scotch ſnuff, and ſundry other goods, juſt imported per the Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, to be ſold by ſaid Robert and Amos Strettell, for ready money, or three months credit.

New-York, November 24. 1746.

DESERTED the 18th Inſtant, from Capt. **BEVERLY ROBINSON**'s company of foot, now lying in fort George in New-York, the four following ſoldiers, viz.

James Shaw, an Iriſhman, about 5 foot 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, full-faced, pock-fretten, and well ſet, aged 23 years.

Philip Radman, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a labourer, has brown eyebrows, ruddy face, a ſcar on the upper lip, a caſt in the right eye, and is well-ſet, aged about 20 years.

William Harris, born in Maryland, about 5 foot 8 inches high, of a light complexion, ſtoops in the ſhoulders, ſpeaks ſlow, and is a carpenter by trade, aged about 20 years.

Hugh Tully, an Iriſhman, about 5 foot 8 inches high, a ſawyer by trade, of a light brown complexion, ſmooth faced ; wears his hair, and affects an odd kind of ſpeech at times : He has been drummer in the dragoons in Ireland, and is about 30 years of age.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerters, or either of them, ſo that they may be brought to their quarters, ſhall have *Three Piſtoles* reward for each, and all reaſonable charges, paid by **BEVERLY ROBINSON.**

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. 1746.

CAme to the plantation of Robert Porter, of Whitepain townſhip, Philad. county, ſometime in May laſt; an old brown cow, with a bell on her; Alſo a young heifer. The owner is deſir'd to come and deſcribe their marks, and take them away, paying charges. ⊕

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. 1746.

RUn away from John Hanſon, of Manhatawny forge, on the 24th of November, a Negro man named Mark, about 24 years of age, ſix foot high, round ſhoulder'd, down look, wants one of his foreteeth, and much given to ſwearing: Had on when he went away, a thick leather jacket, made of an elk's ſkin, buckſkin breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him in the Work-houſe, Philadelphia, or in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty-ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊖ **JOHN HANSON.**

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

To be ſold by way of publick vendue, at the houſe David Reynolds, in Springfield townſhip, the 18th of December;

ABout 20 lots of ground, ſituate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Samuel Morris's mill, 10 miles from Philadelphia; alſo a lot of 5 acres of land, with a good dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, the ſituation is pleaſant, and convenient for tradeſmen, or country ſeats for gentlemen, lying high and delightſome, gradually deſcending ſouth: Reaſonable credit will be given for ſaid lots. The ſale is to begin at 10 o' clock, where due attendance will be given, by me

⊕ **DAVID REYNOLDS.**

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

THERE is at the meadow of Joſeph Wharton, a ſmall dark red cow, with a white ſtreak down her back, alſo ſome white on her belly. The owner is deſired to pay the charges, and take her.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27. 1746.

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Hargrave from LONDON, and to be ſold by JAMES SCOTT, at his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet, the following GOODS, for ready money, or three months credit;

NUNS and bag hollands, garlix, tandems, ſiletias, cloths, druggets, German ſerges, rugs, blankets, worſted damaſk, callimanco, ſhalloons, tammies, womens ſhoes, buttons, hair, pewter, china, nails, cutlary, ironmongery, buckrams, check handkerchiefs, threads, ſewing ſilks, pins, needles, ſaltpetre, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves, mace, rapee ſnuff, and ſundry other goods.

This is to give Notice,

THAT Daniel Mandus deCaſtro merchant in Lancaſter, intends for Coracoa, by the way of Philadelphia or New-York, with the firſt opportunity: Any perſon that have any demands againſt me, are deſired to ſend them forthwith to my houſe in Lancaſter without any delay, and they ſhall be directly anſwer'd by me

⊙ Daniel Mandus deCaſtro.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hutchinſon, deceas'd, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce them in order for payment.

JOHN BURGE,
MAH. KIRKBRIDE, Executors.

⊙

Philadelphia, Nov. 13. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of LAND in the northern liberties, containing 200 acres and upwards, about 4 miles diſtance from Philadelphia, 2 from Germantown, and 2 from Franckfort; with a large dwelling houſe, garden, out-houſes, orchards and meadows, all in good fence, a conſiderable part well timber'd, and the whole well water'd; with a good conveniency for a mill, contiguous to a good ſtone quarry: To be diſpoſed of either in the whole or in parcels.

A parcel of likely NEGROES, men and women, fit for two or countay buſineſs.

Alſo horſes, mares, colts, cows, heifers and calves; with ploughs, harrows, carts, and other plantation implements; with reaſonable credit.

Propoſals will be received by Mr. Robert Meade, near the premiſes, or by the owner

⊙ *JOHN MICHAEL BROWNE.*

Philadelphia, November 27, 1746.

RUN away from Robert Meade, in January 1744-5, two Dutch ſervants, man and wife; the man's name Joannes Harmonius Fretzel, a ſmart lively fellow, with a ſcar under his lower jaw, as it were from an evil. 'Tis ſaid they are ſettled in a place call'd the camp, back of New-York; where he has paſt ſome times for a doctor of phyſick, and ſome times for a preacher. Whoever brings the good couple to ſaid Mead, ſhall have for Reward TEN PISTOLES.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1746.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber Roger Hunt, of Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, hath given a bond to one William Hamilton, of Weſt-Marlborough, near Doe Run, and county aforeſaid, for the ſum of Eighty-four Pounds, payable the firſt day of June next enſuing: Theſe are to forwarn any perſon or perſons taking any aſſignment on ſaid bond, for the aforeſaid Hunt will not pay it, it being illegally obtained, and hath no conſideration for ſaid bond. ⊙

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD new Griſtmill, commonly called Kinſey's mill; a dwelling houſe and biſket houſe; and four acres good meadow land, near Germantown. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Chriſtian Kinſey, living on the premiſſes, and be informed of the conditions of ſale. ♑

Philadelphia, Nov. 27. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Likely ſervant Lad, has four years to ſerve; and a negro wench, both about 18 or 20 years of age, and uſed to country work. Enquire of Abraham Shelley, keeper of the work-houſe, in Philadelphia. ♈

Philadelphia, Nov. 27. 1746.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Harris, late of Deptford, in the county of Glouceſter, waterman, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment to Solomon Fuſſell, executor, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, in order for immediate ſatisfaction.

To be ſold, a good brick houſe, three ſtory high, and a kitchen, two ſtory, on the weſt ſide of front-ſtreet, over the draw-bridge, joining to John Inglis, merchant, on the north, and Capt. Hartley on the ſouth, clear of ground-rent, and a good title. Enquire of Solomon Fuſſell. ♉

Philadelphia, November 20. 1746.

ABſconded from his bail, in Bucks county, one William White, a little ſhort fellow, very much pock-marked, between 40 and 50 years of age, pretends to be a tinker: He rid a likely black horſe, with a blaze down his face, and a trimm'd mane, and ſome white feet. Whoever apprehends the ſaid White, and brings him to David Wilſon, in Southampton, Bucks county, or to Newtown goal, or the neareſt goal where taken up, and give ſpeedy notice thereof to the ſaid Wilſon, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, paid by

DAVID WILSON.

RUN away the 30th of October laſt, from Samuel Atkinſon, of Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, a ſervant man, named Michael Clarke, about 40 years of age, middle ſtature, pale complexion, and black eye-brows; has a cut on the fore part of one of his legs, a little above the ſhoe. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd cloth coat with a cape to it, much dirtied and daub'd with tar, dark colour'd ſea cloth jacket, and a blue cloth jacket, without ſleeves, new felt hat, ſtriped woolen cap, two ſhirts, cloth breeches, blue grey yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, ty'd with ſtrings. He has much of the brogue on his tongue. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

II *SAMUEL ATKINSON.*

Philadelphia, November 27, 1746.

To be lett or ſold on reaſonable terms,

POOL Forge, ſituate on Manatawny creek, with upwards of 800 acres of land thereto belonging. The forge is almoſt new, in good order, and is eſteem'd one of the beſt in this province. Enquire of Thomas Hopkinſon.

N. B. A manager is wanted for the ſaid forge.

VERY good LAMP-BL
made and ſold by the
ter hereof.

Philadelphia, November 20.

WHereas Charles Pope, of Duck
Hundred, Kent County, forbid, by th
all perſons giving his wife Anne any credit o
count; This ſerves therefore to diſannul the ſa
to deſire that ſhe may be truſted, as formerly
name. ● *Charles*

Philadelphia, November 27.

*WHereas timely notice has been gi
lickly, to all perſons indebted to th
John Leech, late of this City, deceaſed, to pay
ſpective debts; this is therefore to inform thoſe
not paid, that the executors are obliged (in o
juſtice to the creditors) to endeavour to recover t
law; which they will certainly do, in a very
And all perſons that have contracted debts
widow Leech, are deſired to pay off the ſame di
intending to keep no books.*

Philadelphia, November 20.

ALL Sorts of Deeds and Convey
carefully drawn, by THOMAS HOPKIN
Front-ſtreet.

LOST from the ſhallop Happ
turn, David Marſhall maſter, about 6 w
at Newcaſtle, a BOAT. Whoever gives
her to Thomas James, at the coffee-houſe, Phi
or to George Monroe, at Newcaſtle, ſhall
Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid

⊕ *DAVID MARSH*

Philadelphia, October 30.

For LONDON direc

The Briga
ARGY
John Sey
Comman
With 6 Carria
8 Swivel Gu
will ſail with
moſt Expedition. For Freight or Paſſ
gree with ſaid Maſter, or with Joſe
pen.

Philadelphia, October 23.

RUn away, the 19th of May laſ
Baltimore Ironworks, with 3 Iriſh c
belonging to ſaid works, a Dutch convict ſ
man, belonging to the ſubſcriber, named A
Norman, but may have changed her name
middling ſtature, freſh coloured, much pitted
ſmall-pox, and talks very bad Engliſh. Whoe
her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have
ſhall have *Five Pounds* of the currency whe
paid by ⊙ *William W*

N. B. She is a Low Dutchwoman.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printe
of for a Year's Gazette, or more, are
make Payment.

Philadelphia, October 2.

STray'd or ſtolen from the pa
Sarah Aſhmead, widow, in Germantown,
day the 23d of September laſt, a likely white
hands high, ſhort bodied, very thick necked,
breaſted, newly ſhod before with heavy ſhoes
on the near ſhoulder with I A, and a blind
it, one white hoof behind, and a natural pacer
ever brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have F
lings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SARAH ASHM

To be SOLD

By BUCKRIDGE SIMS, at the Houſe of M
Turner, and by WILLIAM WALLAC
ſugar Houſe, the upper End of Front-ſtreet,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at E
Pence per Pound; ſingle-refined ditto,
Pence; ſugar-Candy, at Two ſhillings;
ſugar and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NE
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December 16. 1746. NUMB. 940.

The Pennſylvania *GAZETTE.*

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

he SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM SHIRLEY, *Eſq; to the General-Aſſembly of the Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *in* New-England, *held at* Boſton, *on* Friday *the 7th Day of* November, 1746.

ntlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

DURING the Receſs of the Court, I have receiv'd two Packets from Lieut. Governor *Maſcarene*; in the former of which he informs me, that the three companies, which I firſt ſent from hence to reinforce the garriſon under his command, upon the late intelligence of a large body of *Canadeans* being aſſembled at *Minas*, and the appearance of the *French* fleet upon the coaſt of *Nova-Scotia*, had enabled him to act offenſively againſt the enemy, and deſires ſuch a further reinforcement from *New-England*, as would make up the whole *Fifteen Hundred* or *Two Thouſand* men; and in the latter, which was forwarded to me in his Majeſty's ſhip *Cheſter* lately arriv'd from the baſon of *Annapolis*, he adviſes me of the *French* fleet's having quitted the coaſt, and the *Canadeans* being decamped and retiring from *Annapolis*, with a deſign of leaving a party to winter in *Schiegnecto*, and that the reinforcement which he had receiv'd from me, together with the *Cheſter* ſent him by Admiral *Warren* from hence, and the *Shirley-Frigate* by Admiral *Townſend* from *Louiſburgh*, had been in a great meaſure the ſupport of the garriſon; Upon receiving the firſt of theſe packets, I forthwith ordered five more companies to be embark'd as ſoon as might be for *Annapolis*, and in concert with Admiral *Warren* applied to Governor *Wentworth* and Governor *reen* to ſend a reinforcement thither from their reſpective governments, and accordingly the former of 'em caus'd two companies to be immediately embark'd from *New-Hampſhire*, and the other three from *Rhode-Iſland*; and notwithſtanding the departure of the *French* fleet, and decampment of the *Canadeans*, I have proceeded with the advice of his Majeſty's council, to forward the reinforcement which I had ordered for *Annapolis*, before the arrival of the laſt intelligence from thence; they being of opinion with me, that Mr. *Maſcarene* may be thereby ſtrengthned this fall, to take or deſtroy the enemy's magazines of warlike ſtores and proviſions, which moſt probably they have left behind 'em at *Minas* or *Schiegnecto*, and ſecure all the grain and fatting cattle which is not neceſſary for the preſent ſubſiſtence of the inhabitants, for his Majeſty's ſervice; by the firſt of which the malecontents among the inhabitants, would be left without arms or ammunition, and the enemy be diſappointed of what ſtores they may expect to find upon their return next year, and by the latter the country left without ſubſiſtence for the *Canadeans* or *Indians* next ſpring; to drive off that party of the enemy which is deſign'd to winter at *Schiegnecto*; to deſtroy or at leaſt to harraſs the *Indians*; to call ſuch of the inhabitants to an account as have appear'd in arms againſt his Majeſty's garriſon, or manifeſtly held a traiterous correſpondence with the enemy; deſtroy the ſettlements of ſuch of them as ſhall abſcond, and lay the inhabitants in general under ſtronger ties of allegiance and duty to his Majeſty; whereby it would be rendered extremely difficult, if not impracticable, for an enemy to make any conſiderable progreſs in the country next ſpring to the diſadvantage of the garriſon, and a foundation might be laid for a laſting ſecurity to his Majeſty's government, by putting a reſtraint on the future conduct and behaviour of the inhabitants: For doing all which, this ſeems to be the critical conjuncture, whilſt the *Nova-Scotians* are chagrin'd and diſpirited at their late diſappointment from the *French*, and before their deluded hopes ſhall be revived by freſh promiſes from *Canada* and *France*, and whilſt a moſt ravaging ſickneſs prevails among the *Cape-Sable* and *St. John*'s *Indians*.

In the mean while, *Gentlemen*, it muſt be a ſenſible pleaſure to you to reflect how much the ſeaſonable ſuccours ſent from hence have already contributed to the preſervation of *Nova-Scotia* from its late impending danger; the great value and importance of which province to the crown, and all the *Engliſh* colonies upon this continent, as their barrier againſt the *French*, you are ſo well acquainted with, that I need not apprize you of it. And I doubt not but you will be always animated with a proper ſpirit for ſuccouring it in any future emergency, which may require your aid.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

The ſeaſon being too early for the winter ſeſſion to begin, and your affairs in the country being not yet, as I apprehend, quite finiſhed, I ſhall detain you from 'em no longer than the publick buſineſs, which requires a preſent diſpatch, obliges me to do.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

The three principal matters which call for your immediate conſideration is, to make proviſion for defraying the charge of the works at caſtle *William* and *Governor's Iſland*, an eſtimate of which I laid before you at your laſt meeting; and if any further charge then unforeſeen has ariſen, I will order the account of it to be forthwith communicated to you. The lengthening out the eſtabliſhment for billetting the ſoldiers rais'd for the intended expedition againſt *Canada*, and providing for the province's quota of the articles neceſſary to be furniſh'd for carrying on the expediton againſt *Crown-Point*, according to the ſettlement made at *Albany* in concert with the commiſſioners attending there on the part of this province, and which has been likewiſe laid before you. With reſpect to this expedition, I have done every Thing on my part towards forwarding it; the *Fifteen Hundred* men deſired by you to be reſerved for the ſervice of it are ready, according to the liſts returned to me by the reſpective officers, to proceed; and with the advice of his Majeſty's council, I have ordered a thirteen inch mortar, with its carriage and implements, belonging to his Majeſty's Caſtle *William*, and one hundred ſhells, with a proper proportion of fuſes taken out of the province ſtores, to be ſent round in tranſports to *Hudſon*'s river, which the advanc'd ſeaſon of the year required to be done without delay, and were neceſſary to be ſent from this province for the ſervice of the expedition, in caſe it ſhall proceed, there being no ordnance ſtores of the like ſort and weight of metal to be had (as I am inform'd) from any other of the colonies concern'd in the expedition;--Battering and other cannon will, I expect, be ſupplied from *New-York*.---And I have likewiſe, with the advice of the Council, ſent round with the mortar, and other warlike ſtores, ſixty-two barrels of gun-powder out of the province's ſtock (which quantity is allotted by the before-mentioned ſettlement for the quota of this province) with ſuch orders as you will perceive I am adviſ'd to in the vote of council, in caſe this application of the before-mentioned ſtores for the ſervice of this expedition ſhall not be approv'd of by you. Whatever, *Gentlemen*, remains further to be ſupplied on the part of this province towards fitting out this expedition depends upon you.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I have receiv'd advice from one of your agents for proſecuting your petition to his Majeſty for obtaining a reimburſement of your charges in the late expedition againſt *Cape-Breton*, that the right honourable the Lords of the committee of council, to whom the Conſideration of that matter was referr'd, were pleaſed in *June* laſt to adviſe his Majeſty to reimburſe the province what ſhould appear to be due to it upon that Account, and to recommend it to parliament to make proviſion for doing it accordingly; and that the agents are directed for that purpoſe by their Lordſhips to lay an Account of the provinces charges before the proper officers.—This, *Gentlemen*, gives me a real Pleaſure; and you may be aſſured that no good offices ſhall be wanting from me to bring this affair to an happy iſſue for the province.

I can't conclude without obſerving to you the providential train of events, which ſeem moſt viſibly to have conſpir'd to diſappoint every part of the enemy's late ſcheme upon theſe coaſts; ſo applicable to the preſent occaſion, is, what was apply'd to the defeat of the *Spaniſh* Armada, that it may be as truly ſaid of the *French* Fleet, AFFLAVIT DEUS ET DISSIPANTUR.——Theſe events which have thus wrought our deliverance from this armament (in its firſt equipment and deſign a very formidable one) have indeed ſo plain an

appearance

appearance of having been directed by the ſame ſovereign providence which in the laſt year prepared and ripened all events for the ſucceeding of our *ſmall* force againſt the enemy, and deliver'd *them* into *our* hands, that they loudly call for the moſt ſolemn attention of the people of *New-England* ; and demand their moſt grateful acknowledgements.

Council-Chamber,
Nov. 7. 1746. W. SHIRLEY.

Kingſton, Jamaica, September 6, 1746.

ON the 16th of June laſt, the Brigt. Expedition, Capt. Millet, a flag of truce, with 57 priſoners on board, ſailed from hence for the Havanna ; the next morning all the priſoners roſe, and declared, if they would not put them on ſhore at Cape Cruz, they would carry the veſſel where they thought proper, and after ſome oppoſition being made, they took poſſeſſion, and on the 21ſt they were in ſight of Cape Cruz ; then they began to rummage the veſſel, and made free with the wine and other goods, and at night put themſelves in a poſition to murder and deſtroy all the Engliſh on board, having knives, &c. in their hands ; but Mr. Wolf, who underſtood Spaniſh, diſſuaded them from it, by repreſenting to them the heinouſneſs of the crime, and the improbability of its being kept a ſecret. Next morning they order'd the mate, carpenter and boatſwain, into the boats to carry them on ſhore, being all the priſoners, except three, who ſtaid on board ; and carried with them goods to a conſiderable value. The boats being returned with the Brigts. people, they made ſail for the Havanna, and on Sunday morning, about 1 o' Clock, the veſſel was overſet by a moſt violent tornado, being about 14 leagues from the land ; the Captain, 6 more Engliſh, 2 Spaniards, and 3 Negroes, ſaved their lives in the boats, the reſt all periſhed ; they dived, cut the boats clear, and bailed the water out, ſo got aſhore on Cape Antonio, being all that time without any ſuſtenance.

The Sloop Kingſton, of this place, bound to the Havanna, with a flag of truce, was carried into Trinidada, and plunder'd by the Spaniſh priſoners.

A large Dutch ſhip, Capt. Stouper commander, homeward bound, laden with logwood, from the Bay of Honduras, is taken by 2 Spaniſh men of War, and carried into the Havanna.

ANNAPOLIS, December 2.

ON the firſt of laſt month five Negroes, who ſaid they belonged to Don Pedro (commander of a Spaniſh privateer) but are ſuppoſed to be the property of ſome perſons in Pennſylvania, came into Senipuxent Inlet, in a ſmall row-boat, having with them one ſheep alive ; they had no arms but an old broken ſcythe, fixed into a wooden handle. A ſloop, with two men on board, lying in the ſame place, the Negroes immediately boarded her ; whereupon one of the two (who was in the cabin) hearing a noiſe, came upon deck, and aſked what they wanted? They asked him if he was an artiſt ? He anſwered, No: On which, without further queſtions, they ſplit his head in two places with the ſcythe, and having otherwiſe mangled him, tumbled him headlong into the hold, where he preſently after expired: The other man, who was picking a fowl in the forecaſtle, came then up to the Negroes, and asked what was the matter ? They anſwer'd him in good Engliſh, that if he was not eaſy, they would ſerve him the ſame ſauce ; and having wounded him in the cheek with the ſcythe, they took poſſeſſion of the ſloop, and ſet ſail ; but running aground, and not able to get her off, they rifled her, changed boats, and left her : The next morning the wounded man, who was ſtill on board with his dead companion, made a ſignal, and was ſoon aſſiſted by the people who came off from the ſhore ; and having related the diſaſter which had befallen him and his companion, the high ſheriff of Worceſter county immediately raiſed the poſſe, and cloſely purſued the Negroes, who, after a very narrow eſcape, got over into Virginia ; but timely notice of the affair having been diſpatched thither, they were as diligently purſued. Between Senipuxent and Chingoteague, the ſaid Negroes took a North-Carolina veſſel, bound to Philadelphia, laden with potatoes, and having plunder'd her, let her go. Entering into Chingoteague, they took a ſloop belonging to Capt. Taylor, with his only ſon, and three of his Negroes on board, all whom they ſeized, and took poſſeſſion of the veſſel. During their poſſeſſion of this ſloop, they boarded a New-England veſſel, and took two hands out of her : But the wind being Eaſterly, they could not get out till the weather became more calm, when the pyrate Negroes propoſed going out to ſea. One of the New-England men, and a Negroe of Capt. Taylor's, ſeemingly approved of the deſign ; and repreſenting to the 5 Negroes, that they were in want of a good quantity of freſh water for ſuch an enterprize, themſelves were deputed to go on ſhore in the boat, and fetch it. Being got ſafe aſhore, they alarmed the country ; and ſome Periaugers were quickly mann'd, and furniſhed with arms and ammunition, and ſoon came up with the pyrates ; who ſeem'd determin'd to make a deſperate defence : But their ammunition being ſpent, and one of their companions being ſhot through the cheek, they all five threw themſelves over board, endeavouring to eſcape by ſwimming ; but three of them were taken up by the Periaugers, and another, tho' he gain'd the ſhore, was ſoon overtaken and ſecured ; what became of the one wounded is uncertain, tho' it is generally believed he was drowned. The four which were taken are now in Acomack goal in Virginia, in order to take their trials for the ſaid murder and pyracies.

NEWPORT, Rhode-Iſland, Nov. 7.

ON Tueſday laſt three Tranſports belonging to this Place, having on board 225 Soldiers, beſides Officers, ſail'd for Annapolis-Royal, all in good Spirits, under Convoy of our Country Sloop the Tartar, Capt, Peter Marſhal Commander.

Nov. 15. We have an Account from Martha's Vineyard, that one of our Tranſports, having on board Capt. Sayer's Company, drove aſhore there, and bilged, the Day after they failed from hence ; but that the Men and moſt of the Stores were ſaved, and embarked on board the other Tranſports, and the Colony Sloop, which went to convoy the Troops to Annapolis.

Yeſterday arrived here from a Cruize, the Privateer Snow Duke of Marlborough, Benjamin Carr Commander, who had a ſmart Engagement with two French Ships at once, one of 16 Carriage Guns on his Windward bow, the other of 6 Carriage Guns to the Leeward of him ; the Windward Ship he beat off, who made the beſt of her Way, and got clear, the other Ship he took off Mont Chriſto, burthen about 200 Tons, with 32 Hands, laden with Wine and Bale Goods ; [*This is the Ship mentioned in our laſt to have been caſt-away on Nantucket Shoals*] Capt. Carr had five of his Men kill'd in the Engagement, three of them white Men, viz. James Smith of Philadelphia, John Hall of South-Carolina, and Jehoe Jones of Cape-Fear, and three wounded, but not mortally. Capt. Carr has alſo taken a Spaniſh Snow off of St. Domingo, laden with Timber and Gunpowder, which is caſt away on the Back of Cape-Cod ; but we are in hopes ſhe may be got off again when unloaded, having received but little Damage. The Men had liv'd upon Dogs, Rats, and ſoaked Hides for 15 Days before they were caſt aſhore.

We have Advice from Antigua, that Capt. Dennis, in the Privateer Prince Frederick, has taken a French Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns.

BOSTON, November 17.

On Saturday laſt about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon arrived in Nantaſket, his Majeſty's Ship the Mermaid, Capt. Gayton Commander, from Plymouth, who came out Convoy to the Maſt Ships from thence bound to Piſcataqua, and ſeveral Merchantmen bound hither, one of which, Capt. Powers, came in with him ; he parted with the Maſt Ships 14 Days ago in a hard Gale of Wind, but as the Wind has blown hard at N. E. ſince Friday, we expect to hear of their Arrival at Piſcataqua very ſoon. Three of the Fleet had got in before.

Nov. 24. Laſt Wedneſday we had a violent N. E. Storm, with Rain and Snow, in which Capt. Gatty, in a Sloop from the Weſt-Indies, bound hither, who put out of Cape-Cod the Morning before, was caſt away on Lynn-Beach ; and we hear that the Capt. and 8 Men loſt their Lives, ſeveral of whom were Paſſengers belonging to Charleſtown ; the Captain was found dead laſh'd faſt to the Helm : Two white Men and one Black got aſhore alive ; but one of the former died ſoon after.

A Schooner from Louiſburgh was alſo caſt aſhore at Cape-Codd, but the People all ſaved ; who ſay, that they ſaw two Ships off the Back of the Cape lying too, in ſaid Storm, with their Heads to the Eaſtward, which 'tis ſuppoſed were the Maſt-ſhips expected ; and we are in hopes they are well, having not heard further of them ſince. We hear that Admiral Townſhend with ſix Men of War, is ſail'd from Louiſburgh for England. His Majeſty's Ship the Cheſter, with the Honourable Admiral Warren, will ſail in a Day or two.

Laſt Tueſday arrived here Capt. Cobb, in a Schooner employ'd in the Service of the Government, from Annapolis-Royal, in 3 Days, by whom we are informed of the ſafe Arrival of Capt. Bourne, with a Company of Soldiers from hence, further to reinforce the Garriſon there. -----He likewiſe informs, That 350 of our Soldiers, under the Command of Capt. Gorham, having been lately embarked on board Capt. Conolly and ſeveral other Veſſels, fell down towards the Mouth of the Baſon, in order to proceed to Minas, and drive from thence the Enemy that are harbour'd there, &c. but they were prevented by tempeſtuous Weather ; and after waiting ten Days for an Opportunity, were order'd up to the Garriſon again, to wait for the further Reinforcements expected there from this and the other Governments.-----That Capt. Davis is ordered in a Sloop with a Number of Soldiers on board, to ſail towards Minas, in order to make what Diſcoveries he can, there being Information that there was at that Place a large Ship, ſome ſay a Man of War of 60 Guns, others, a Store Ship.----That the Number of Canadeans and Indians at Minas, which withdrew lately from beſieging Annapolis, are ſaid to be 400. And, That our Forces were well, and in high Spirits, longing to be upon Action.---Capt. Cobb alſo informs, That Governor Maſcarene had Intelligence that the two French Ships which were lately ſeen, one in the Entrance, and the other cruiſing off the Baſon, and which was purſued and drove off by our Veſſels, as has been
lately mention'd, were not of the fleet that had
Jebucta ; but that they failed from France a con
Time after, to join them, and had Diſpatches co
poſitive Orders for that Fleet, to take Poſſeſſion
napolis, or ſome Part of Nova-Scotia, at all Ha
never to return to France ; but it ſo happen'd, th
ſaid Fleet had left Jebucta two Days before thoſe
got into that Harbour ; and they having ſtop'd on
Days to recruit, proceeded directly for Annapolis, i
ing the Fleet to be there, but were greatly diſapp
and drove off as aforeſaid.----We have likewiſe ve
dible Intelligence, that 30 of the Neutrals, ta
board the French Fleet, and employed as Pilots w
Jebucta, are returned to Nova-Scotia in two Sch
given them by the French for that Purpoſe, wh
that when they were diſmiſſed, the Fleet had got
ward of the Banks, and continu'd the Courſe whil
could ſee them ; and doubt not of their being bou
the Weſt-Indies.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4. 1746.

On Monday laſt arrived here a Sloop from Alba
whom we have received the following Particula
cerning the Indians.

When the Party of the Indians who lately came
here with their Priſoners, firſt went out from the
hawk Country, on the ſculking Deſign, a Moha
dian called Hendrick, a ſly artful Fellow, and on
was ſuſpected of being in the French Intereſt, w
Son and ſeveral others, reſolved to go out alſo ; bu
a different Courſe from the other Party : He had re
Preſents from our Governor, and now intended
what he could make of the French : -- To thi
poſe Hendrick and his Party repaired to Canada,
he was kindly receiv'd by the Governor, who wa
acquainted with him ; to whom he gave Inte
of all he knew concerning the Engliſh, and relat
his Nation had promiſed the Governor of New-Y
go out againſt the French ; but aſſured him, th
ther he nor any of their People had any ſuch D
Reality, any farther than to amuſe the Engliſh,
what they could from them. The Governor of C
after making 'em ſuitable Preſents, and giving H
and his Son a fine laced Coat, gave him ſome Le
carry to Crown-Point, which Hendrick promis'd
fully to perform. While theſe Things were doing
came to the Governor of Canada, of the Incurſio
on their People, by the other Party of our I
Whereupon he immediately ſent for Hendrick,
the Meaning of ſuch a Carriage, telling him
dealt unfaithfully by him : But Hendrick ſtoo
Integrity, aſſuring the Governor, it could not b
their People, but muſt have been ſome of the
Indians, whom the Engliſh had prevail'd on
and offer'd to return the Letters : The Governor
his Story, would not take the Letters, but deſir'd
carry them as before, and then diſmiſs'd him : H
then conſulted with his Party ; and being con
could be none other than their own Peop
knowing it would ſoon grow too hot for them
when the Truth came to be known fully ; reſolv
dily to make the beſt of their Way off.

Some Days after in their Way home, coming
Fort Champlee, they ſaw ſeveral Frenchmen at
the Woods, and perceiving two of them at a
from the Reſt, they ſurounded them, ſhot one o
ſcalp'd him, and took the other Priſoner : Th
alarming the others, they fled to their Arms, bu
Way four more of their Men were ſhot by He
Party, who by that Time found themſelves o
their Turn to fly, without having Leave to ſc
more of thoſe they had killed. They afterwards
with a Party of French Indians, and ſome Fren
with them, which laſt demanded the Priſoner o
drick ; but was refuſed, and the Indians of the
would not ſuffer any Violence to be done to He
Party, ſaying, they were not at War with one a
but only with the Whites : So that Hendrick has b
the Letters, Priſoner and Scalp, along with him
bany. This is Hendrick's Story, who ſays, he
the Scheme in the above Manner on Purpoſe to a
French.

Dec. 8. By a Sloop arrived here laſt Week fro
mudas, we have an Account, that a large Fren
of 16 Carriage Guns, 9 Pounders, and Men prop
ble, was lately brought in there by Capt. Leybo
a Privateer Brigt. belonging to that Iſland : Th
ton Privateer of New-York, was in Sight wh
ſtruck, and ſo comes in for a Share, and twelve
Men were put on board the Ship in Company wit
of the Bermudian. This Ship had engaged the D
fore with the Caſtor and Pollux Privateers of th
for twelve Hours, and obliged them to leave he
on falling in with Capt. Leybourn and the Clint
ſtruck immediately. She came from Nantz, bo
the Weſt-Indies, and is eſteemed a valuable Priz

PHILADELPHIA, December

Tueſday laſt died here THOMAS GRIFF
Eſq; Keeper of the Great Seal of this Province ;
for ſome Years one of the Judges of the Supre
and has been twice Mayor of this City.

He is ſucceeded in his Office as Keeper of t
Seal by LYN-FORD LARDNER, Eſq;
prietaries Receiver General.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred in.

p Proſperity, Nathan Young, from Boſton.
-- Betty, Peter Groves, from Boſton.
p Mary, Bernard Martin, from London.
gt. Pompey, George Davis, from Barbados.
w Elizabeth Amos Jones, from Jamaica.

Outwards.

oner Catharine, James M'Cullough, for Barbados.

Cleared.

p Proſperity, Barnabas Binney, to Boſton.
-- Proſperity, Nathan Young, to Boſton.
p Ann-Galley. George Houſton, to Antigua.
w Martha, James Crawford, to Belfaſt.
gt. William, John M'Connell, to Londonderry.
oner Dolphin, John Auſtin, to Antigua.
gt. Elizabeth, Edward Gill, to Antigua.
p William & Mary, John Cowen, to Jamaica.
p Catharine and Mary, William Child, to Jamaica.

Philadelphia, December 16. 1746.

t imported from London, and to be ſold by retail, by Alexander and John Forbes, at their ſhop in Second-ſtreet, two doors from Black-horſe-Alley, oppoſite to the ſign of the Unicorn;

Uperfine and coarſe broad cloths, ker- ſeys, half thicks, bearſkins, ratteens, duffles, ſtrouds, nnels, camblets, tammies, double and ſingle allapeens, agons, everlaſtings, ſhalloons, velvets, flower'd black s, buckrums, wadding, ſewing ſilk, buttons and hair of ſundry ſorts, &c. &c. ☿

Philadelphia, Dec. 16. 1746.

t imported in the Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, and the Mary, Capt. Martin, from LONDON, the following Goods, and to be ſold for ready money, or three months credit, by JAMES SCOTT, at his ſtore in Walnut- ſtreet;

GERMAN and Iriſh oznabrigs, ſtamped ſail cloth, nuns and bag hollands, garlix, tandems, tias, piſtol lawns, cambricks, linnen and cotton ecks, linnen handkerchiefs, Scotch threads, ſuperfine ad cloth in ſuits, broad cloth in pieces, druggets, Ger- an ſerges, black and ſcarlet everlaſtings, worſted da- aſks, callimancoes, ſhalloons, tammies, China taffaties, dia perſians, bandanoes, romals, ginghams, ſarſnets, ina, baladine and Bengal ſewing ſilks, ſaltpetre, black epper, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves, mace, boil'd camblets, omen's ſcarlet cloaks, women's ſhoes, buttons, mohair, ewter, nails, cutlary, ironmongery, buckrams, pins, nee- les, rapee ſnuff, ſealing wax, necklaces, looking glaſſes, tton gowns, ſilk and cotton laces, tapes, gartering, tea- ettles, ſaucepans, Scotch ſnuff, beſt Engliſh muſtard, nd true Florence oyl.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1746.

ately imported, and to be ſold by THOMAS WHITE, at his Houſe in Market-ſtreet, between the Fourth and Fifth Streets, where Mr. Robert Grace formerly liv'd, and Capt. Bourne lately dwelt;

OZenbrigs, 3 quarters and 7-eights Mancheſter linnen checks, 7-eights Scotch checks, hite and brown heſſings, 7-eights and 3-quarters garlix llands, yard wide Iriſh ſhirting, fine printed linnen hand- rchiefs, fine and coarſe cotton romal handkerchiefs, mbrick, dark brown ſingle purple and china blue calli- es, chints, ponabaguzzees, photaes, bejutapauts, ſtrip'd ttons, white flannel, ſtrip'd linſeys, druggets, blue, , and buff-colour'd napt cotton; brown half thicks, rſeys, drabs, ſtrip'd duffels, blanketting, ſmall rugs, ndon ſhalloons, tammies, mens yarn hoſe, mens and omens worſted hoſe, womens thread hoſe, worſted caps, locks, gimblets, weeding hoes, frying pans, London el, wool cards, teſtaments, ſpelling books, pſalters, com- on prayer books, with Tate and Brady's pſalms, gilt mers, and horn books, inkpowder, colour'd, brown, hited brown, and nun's threads; tapes, cotton laces, tch pretties, gartering, broad qualities, ferrets, cloth d light colour'd ſewing ſilks, middling and caulking s, mens and womens bound waſh gloves, womens beſt hite and colour'd glaz'd lamb gloves and mittens, gun- wder, high Briſtol and drop ſhot, bar lead, buckram, ttons, mohair, womens callimancoe ſhoes with lace, rls callimanco ſhoes, ivory pocket knives and forks, n-knives, buck ſpring knives, box butcher knives, zors, ſnuff boxes, white metal buttons, ivory combs, nd a coil of two-inch cordage.

Philadelphia, December 16.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, under the court-houſe, on Saturday next, in the afternoon; n aſſortment of fine Broadcloths and Shalloons.

---

o be ſold by RICHARD SWAN, Hatter, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, viz.

A Parcel of choice coffee, very good double refin'd, clay'd, and muſcovado ſugar, raiſins of he ſun, claret wine, brandy, choice manna, jeſuit's rk, gum guiacum, large looking-glaſſes, fine hollands, ecks, duroys, and ſundry other dry goods: Alſo a kely young Negro man, is a pretty good cook, and fit r town or country buſineſs, all at reaſonable rates.

Notice is hereby given, that CONRAD WEISER, ranger of the North Eaſt corner of Lancaſter county, has in his hands, the following ſtrays,

AN old bay horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder H; a flea bitten grey horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder W; a ſmall roan mare, CK & B; an old black horſe, on the ſhoulder and buttock V S; a brown mare, branded on the near ſide H $\overset{o}{B}$; a ſorrel mare, branded on the near buttock ○; a ſmall black mare, branded on the near ſhoulder K, tho' not plain; a little grey horſe, branded on the near buttock B; an old brown mare, branded on the off ſide M W; a grey colt, branded on the near buttock H; a cheſtnut brown mare, branded on the near buttock C ɔ. a bay mare branded on the off buttock, B. M.

Philadelphia, Decem. 16. 1746.

RAN away the 8th Inſtant from Gunpowder Iron-works, a ſervant man belonging to James Evins, in Weſt Nottingham, Cheſter County, named Joſeph Carr; about twenty years of age, near 6 foot high, pale complection, brown eyes, and his hair cut off. Had on when he went away, a ſtriped cotton cap, moſtly white, a brown coloured coat, with round white metal buttons, black jacket, wanting the ſleeves, two pair of breeches, one of them blue cloth, and the other red pluſh, blue yarn ſtockings, and ſharp toed ſhoes. He had about twenty or thirty ſhillings of Maryland money about him, is given to drink, and has been a ſoldier, which he is apt to talk of. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pouuds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

James Evins.

⊙

Philadelphia, December 16, 1746.

RAN away the 11th Inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cheſter County, a native Iriſh ſervant man named William Reardon; between twenty and thirty years of age, a ſhort thick well ſet fellow, with black hair, liſps very much, was born near Cork, and has been out a privateering. He ſerved ſome time with Mr. Hugh Evans of Merion, and was a long time priſoner in Cheſter goal. Had on when he went away, a brown drugget coat, lined with yellow ſhalloon, whitiſh cloth-coloured waiſtcoat, and a red one, lined with the ſame, and good ſhoes and ſtockings. He is ſuppoſed to be in company with one Mary Sullivan, a ſhort thick woman, and notorious thief. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have two piſtoles reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

William Reynolds.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby cautioned not to entertain him at their peril.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16. 1746.

A Large well built brick houſe, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, next door to Mr. Peter Bard's merchant, near market-ſtreet wharff; convenient for a tavern or a wholeſale merchant, with ſuitable conveniencies for either; now ready for a tenant to go into. Alſo a good new corn merchant mill, in the county of Cheſter, about 15 miles from Whiteclay-creek landing, and is ſituated in a very convenient place for a ſtore, being by the great road leading from Coneſtogo to the aforeſaid landing. They are both to be let by Evan Morgan, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; the mill will not be at liberty 'till next ſpring: The ſaid Morgan has extraordinary good gun-powder to ſell by wholeſale, and moſt ſorts of other goods at his ſhop, by wholeſale or retail, as uſual.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16. 1746.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Evan Thomas, late of Byberry, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, before the firſt day of March next, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted, by Rachel Thomas, and Evan Thomas, jun. Exec.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber,

A Plantation, containing 200 acres of land, part meadow; with a very commodious dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſhop, and ſtore-houſe, ſtable, garden, and a fine young orchard; 'tis very convenient for keeping of a ſhop, there having been one kept there many years; it is commodiouſly ſituated on Oldman's creek, in Penn's-neck, in the county of Salem, W. New-Jerſey: 'Tis well watered with ſprings, and well timbered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may agree with the ſubſcriber, living on the ſaid premiſes, upon reaſonable terms.

BENJAMIN BISPHAM.

⊕

VERY good LAMP-BLACK made and ſold by the Printer hereof.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16. 1746.

Now in the hands of WALTER M'COOLE, of Rockhill townſhip, Bucks county, the following ſtrays, viz.

A Bay gelding, branded ſomething like H C in one; alſo a gelding, B D; ditto, I S I and I M; an iron grey ditto, H M; a bay mare, no brands; an iron grey gelding, I B; a bay mare, R; a ſorrel ditto, ♀ 2; a cheſtnut gelding, G B; a light grey ditto, with P T in one letter, turn'd upſide down, and ſomething elſe, like a crow-foot. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 9. 1746.

JUST imported from London, and to be ſold by JOSEPH SIMS, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Roberts's coffee-houſe, an aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS.

Stray'd from the ſaid SIMS, about ten days ago, a roan horſe, about 10 or 11 years old, deep bodied, a natural pacer, and has been pretty much uſed in a chaiſe. Whoever brings him to the owner, orgives information where he is, ſhall have a reaſonable reward.

Juſt imported from London in the Ship Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, and to be ſold by JOHN SWIFT, at his Store on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff, for Ready Money, or three Months Credit;

NARROW cloths, callimancoes, damaſks, broad double camblets, boil'd ditto, ſilk cambletees, plain ditto, yard wide checks, ſtuffs, tammies, Iriſh ſtuffs, yard wide ſtarrets, yard wide ſerpentines, floretta's, ſhaded duroys, yard wide ſtars and garters, emboſſed grograms, blue duffles, ſcarlet ditto, oznabrigs, doulas, 7 8 garlix, yard wide tandems ditto, ell wide ditto tandems, double ſileſias, cambricks, German whited long lawns, Holland whited ditto, yd. wide, ell wide, and 6 quarters muſlin, flower'd lawns, ſtriped ditto, clear ditto, callicoes, clouting diaper, yd. wide nuns holland in bags, bluſh perſian, baladine ſilk, ribbons, ſtay trimming, double and ſingle worſted caps, double and ſingle cotton ditto, men and women's ſtockings, children's ditto, men and women's coloured gloves, 3 qr. checks, yd. wide ditto, 6 qr. ditto, ivory and horn combs, bibles, teſtaments, pſalters, primers and hornbooks, writing paper, ink powder, ſealing wax, white and brown buckrums, nuns thread, full number ditto, Holland tapes, bobbin, printed linen handkerchiefs, cotton romals, new ſilk ditto, bandanoes, looking glaſſes with gilt frames, and ſundry other goods not mentioned here.

JUST imported in the ſhip Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, from London, and to be ſold by Jeſſe Bourne, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Dickenſon's wharff; A Large and neat Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. 1746.

STolen or broke adrift Nov. 3d, from the ſloop Speedwell, Robert Beeby maſter, lying at Powell's wharff, a new ſmall boat, ſhe hath a full bow, her timbers forward black or weather beaten, ſtem high and thin, a piece ſplit out of the ſtern where the place is made for to ſcull, holes in her ſtern for ring bolts, but none was put in. Whoever takes up the ſaid boat, and brings her to John Mifflin in Philadelphia, or Robert Beeby at Wilmington, ſhall have Fifteen ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN MIFFLIN, or
ROBERT BEEBY.

⊖

Philadelphia, December 9. 1746.

To be SOLD

BY Publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 18th inſtant, for three months credit, at ten o'clock, at the plantation of John Hannis, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, milch cows, cows near calving, and ſmaller cattle; ſheep, horſes, mares, and ſundry Utenſils belonging to a plantation.

JOHN HANNIS.

⊖

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. 1746.

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 1ſt of January, at the houſe formerly in the poſſeſſion of Jane Watſon, on Society-hill, and now belonging to Patrick Wiley, ſurgeon;

THe ſaid Houſe with a Lot thereto belonging, 18 feet and a half front upon Water-ſtreet, extending back 70 feet to a lot belonging to Edward Shippen, Eſq; bounded on the ſouth eaſt to a lot in the poſſeſſion of John M'Entire, on the north eaſt to a lot in the poſſeſſion of Alexander Alexander: The houſe is two ſtory high, has a good Cellar, with other conveniencies, and free from ground rent.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the time of ſale, may apply to ſaid Wiley, or Samuel Hall, Bricklayer.

⊙

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

Juſt imported from London, per the Mercury, Charles Hargrave commander, and to be ſold by **Norris** and **Griffitts**, for caſh, or three months credit ;

ENgliſh ſail cloth, No. 3, druggets, tandem hollands, ſmall thread ditto, bag ditto, cambrick ditto, 3 quarters and 7 eights garlicks, 4d, 8d, 10d, and 20-penny nails, bar lead, ſheet lead, ſteel A C No. 3, cutlary ſorted, yarn and worſted, men and womens hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, dyed flannel, and ſtriped ditto, broad cloths, ſuperfine ditto, drab ditto, broad double camblets, boil'd ditto, callimancoes, cambletees, buckrams, mens and womens gloves, broad and narrow worſted damaſks, ſhalloons, ſagathies, check ſilk handkerchiefs, roſetta ditto, broad and narrow wig ribbons, cherryderries, oznabrigs, cotton and linnen checks, Iriſh ſheeting, ſingle ſiletias, fine broad lawns, muſlins, Iriſh oznabrigs, callicoes, bandanoes, romals, nillaes, taffaties, dorguerees, &c.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by Daniel Benezet, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Morris's alley, *for ready money only* ;

OZenbrigs, ſail duck, tandems, bag and nuns hollands, ſeven-eights and 3 quarters wide garlix, princes linnen, broad and piſtol lawns, cambricks, ſeven-eights and yard wide clear lawns, ſheeting linnen, brown holland, buckrams, 9 quarters bed ticks, 6 quarters, 5 quarters, yard, 1 eighths, and yard wide muſlins; variety of callicoes and chintzes, blue long cloths, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, broad cloths and ſhalloons, variety of flower'd and plain yard wide ſtuffs, boil'd camblets, cambletees, callimancoes, allapeens, blue ſwanſkins, frizes, peniſtons, fearnothings, and half-thicks, mantuas, black paduaſoys, black, changeable, and cloth colour'd taffaties, black, bluſh, and cloth colour'd ell-wide perſians ; bluſh and white half-yard wide ditto, bandanoes, Barcelona and ſoft check ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romals, new-faſhion'd figur'd and plain ribbons, white and colour'd fine narrow worſted bindings, ſilk and worſted ferrets, mens and womens worſted and thread ſtockings, mens and womens white and colour'd glazed and ſhammy gloves, china, nutmegs, cloves and mace, bar lead, ſwan ſhot, gooſe, duck, and pidgeon ſhot, gun flints, ſilk and cotton laces, garterings, tapes and bobbins, braſs and iron candleſticks, pins and needles, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

For *Charleſtown* in *South-Carolina* directly,

THE SHIP
Neptune,
Thomas Wilkinſon,
Commander ;
Mounts 16 Guns, and
Men anſwerable

For freight or paſſage agree with **Robert** and **Amos Strettell**, or ſaid commander.

N. B. Men and womens velvet caps, bonnets, hoods, ſhort cloaks, green and bohea tea, ſail duck, ozenbrigs, bandanoes, cotton romals, Scotch ſnuff, and ſundry other goods, juſt imported per the Mercury, Capt. Hargrave, to be ſold by ſaid Robert and Amos Strettell, for ready money, or three months credit.

New-York, November 24. 1746.

DESERTED the 18th Inſtant, from Capt. **Beverly Robinson**'s company of foot, now lying in fort George in New-York, the four following ſoldiers, viz.

James Shaw, an Iriſhman, about 5 foot 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, full-faced, pock-fretten, and well ſet, aged 23 years.

Philip Radman, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a labourer, has brown eyebrows, ruddy face, a ſcar on the upper lip, a caſt in the right eye, and is well-ſet, aged about 20 years.

William Harris, born in Maryland, about 5 foot 8 inches high, of a light complexion, ſtoops in the ſhoulders, ſpeaks ſlow, and is a carpenter by trade, aged about 20 years.

Hugh Tully, an Iriſhman, about 5 foot 8 inches high, a ſawyer by trade, of a light brown complexion, ſmooth faced ; wears his hair, and affects an odd kind of ſpeech at times : He has been drummer in the dragoons in Ireland, and is about 30 years of age.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerters, or either of them, ſo that they may be brought to their quarters, ſhall have *Three Piſtoles* reward for each, and all reaſonable charges, paid by **Beverly Robinson.**

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. 1746.

CAme to the plantation of Robert Porter, of Whitepain townſhip, Philad. county, ſometime in May laſt ; an old brown cow, with a bell on her ; Alſo a young heifer. The owner is deſir'd to come and deſcribe their marks, and take them away, paying charges. ⊕

Philadelphia, Dec. 2, 1746.

RUn away from John Hanſon, of Manhatawny forge, on the 24th of November, a Negro man named Mark, about 24 years of age, ſix foot high, round ſhoulder'd, down look, wants one of his foreteeth, and much given to ſwearing : Had on when he went away, a thick leather jacket, made of an elk's ſkin, buckſkin breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him in the Work-houſe, Philadelphia, or in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty-ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊖ **John Hanson.**

Philadelphia, December 2. 1746.

To be ſold by way of publick vendue, at the houſe David Reynolds, in Springfield townſhip, the 18th of December ;

ABout 20 lots of ground, ſituate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Samuel Morris's mill, 10 miles from Philadelphia ; alſo a lot of 5 acres of land, with a good dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, the ſituation is pleaſant, and convenient for tradeſmen, or country ſeats for gentlemen, lying high and delightſome, gradually deſcending ſouth : Reaſonable credit will be given for ſaid lots. The ſale is to begin at 10 o' clock, where due attendance will be given, by me

⊕ **David Reynolds.**

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

THERE is at the meadow of Joſeph Wharton, a ſmall dark red cow, with a white ſtreak down her back, alſo ſome white on her belly. The owner is deſired to pay the charges, and take her.

This is to give Notice,

THAT Daniel Mandus deCaſtro merchant in Lancaſter, intends for Coracoa, by the way of Philadelphia or New-York, with the firſt opportunity : Any perſon that have any demands againſt me, are deſired to ſend them forthwith to my houſe in Lancaſter without any delay, and they ſhall be directly anſwer'd by me

⊙ Daniel Mandus deCaſtro.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hutchinſon, deceas'd, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy payment ; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce them in order for payment.

⊙ **John Burge,**
Mah. Kirkbride, Executers.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of LAND in the northern liberties, containing 200 acres and upwards, about 4 miles diſtance from Philadelphia, 2 from Germantown, and 2 from Franckfort ; with a large dwelling houſe, garden, out-houſes, orchards and meadows, all in good fence, a conſiderable part well timber'd, and the whole well water'd ; with a good conveniency for a mill, contiguous to a good ſtone quarry : To be diſpoſed of either in the whole or in parcels.

A parcel of likely NEGROES, men and women, fit for two or country buſineſs.

Alſo horſes, mares, colts, cows, heifers and calves ; with ploughs, harrows, carts, and other plantation implements ; with reaſonable credit.

Propoſals will be received by Mr. Robert Meade, near the premiſes, or by the owner

⊙ ***JOHN MICHAEL BROWNE.***

Philadelphia, November 27, 1746.

RUN away from Robert Meade, in January 1744-5, two Dutch ſervants, man and wife ; the man's name Joannes Harmonius Fretzel, a ſmart lively fellow, with a ſcar under his lower jaw, as it were from an evil. 'Tis ſaid they are ſettled in a place call'd the camp, back of New-York ; where he has paſt ſome times for a doctor of phyſick, and ſome times for a preacher. Whoever brings the good couple to ſaid Mead, ſhall have for Reward TEN PISTOLES.

Philadelphia, November 27. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD new Griſtmill, commonly called Kinſey's mill ; a dwelling houſe and biſket houſe ; and four acres good meadow land, near Germantown. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Chriſtian Kinſey, living on the premiſſes, and be informed of the conditions of ſale. VS

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer of for a Year's Gazette, or more, are de
make Payment.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.

To be SOLD,

A Likely ſervant Lad, has four
to ſerve ; and a negro wench, both about
20 years of age, and uſed to country work. En
Abraham Shelley, keeper of the work-houſe,
ladelphia. ♈

Philadelphia, November 20.

ABſconded from his bail, in
county, one William White, a little ſhort
very much pock-marked, between 40 and 50 years
pretends to be a tinker : He rid a likely black horſ
a blaze down his face, and a trimm'd mane, a
white feet. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Whi
brings him to David Wilſon, in Southampton,
county, or to Newtown goal, or the neareſt goal
taken up, and give ſpeedy notice thereof to
Wilſon, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, paid by
DAVID WILS

RUN away the 30th of October
from Samuel Atkinſon, of Cheſter to
Burlington county, a ſervant man, named
Clarke, about 40 years of age, middle ſtatu
complexion, and black eye-brows ; has a cut on
part of one of his legs, a little above the ſhoe.
when he went away, a light colour'd cloth coat
cape to it, much dirtied and daub'd with tar,
lour'd ſea cloth jacket, and a blue cloth jacket,
ſleeves, new felt hat, ſtriped woolen cap, two
cloth breeches, blue grey yarn ſtockings, and goo
ty'd with ſtrings. He has much of the brogue
tongue. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and
him, ſo that his maſter may have him again,
Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges,
II ***SAMUEL ATKINS***

Philadelphia, October 2.

STray'd or ſtolen from the paſ
Sarah Aſhmead, widow, in Germantown,
day the 23d of September laſt, a likely white h
hands high, ſhort bodied, very thick necked,
breaſted, newly ſhod before with heavy ſhoes,
on the near ſhoulder with I A, and a blind
it, one white hoof behind, and a natural pacer
ever brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have F
lings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
Sarah Ash

To be SOLD

By **Buckridge Sims**, at the Houſe of M
Turner, and by **William Wallace**,
ſugar Houſe, the upper End of Front-ſtreet,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at E
Pence per Pound ; ſingle-refined ditto, at
Pence ; ſugar-Candy, at Two ſhillings ; M
ſugar and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia, October 23.

RUn away, the 19th of May laſt,
Baltimore Ironworks, with 3 Iriſh con
belonging to ſaid works, a Dutch convict ſer
man, belonging to the ſubſcriber, named A
Norman, but may have changed her name ;
middling ſtature, freſh coloured, much pitted
ſmall-pox, and talks very bad Engliſh. Whoever
her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have h
ſhall have *Five Pounds* of the currency where
paid by ⊙ *William Wi*

N. B. She is a Low Dutchwoman.

Philadelphia, October 30.

For *LONDON* *directly*

The Brigan
ARGY
John Seym
Commande
With 6 Carriag
8 Swivel Gun
will ſail with
moſt Expedition. For Freight or Paſſa
gree with ſaid Maſter, or with Joſep
pen.

PHILADELPHIA : Printed by B. FRANKLIN, **Post-Master**, at the Ne
Printing-Office, near the Market.

December 23. 1746. NUMB. 941.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Extract from a Pamphlet, entituled, The great Importance of CAPE-BRETON, &c. *containing Reaſons againſt giving it up on a Peace.*

THE compiler of this pamphlet, after giving us extracts from *Charlevoix*, *Savary*, and ſeveral other writers, ſums up the ſubſtance of all he has brought together in this manner:

From this cloud of witneſſes we may collect;

1. That *Cape-Breton*, notwithſtanding the diverſity of accounts by different authors concerning the ſoil, produce, climate, and harbours, is, upon the whole, a place of conſiderable value in itſelf, and repreſented as moſt valuable by thoſe who had beſt opportunities of examining its condition.

2. That by its ſituation at the mouth of the gulph of *St. Lawrence*, between *Newfoundland* and the great fiſhing bank, and the main continent of *North-America*, and by the happy circumſtance of having its ports all open to the ocean, this iſland would be of ineſtimable worth to the poſſeſſor, tho' it did of itſelf produce nothing at all.

3. That whoever are poſſeſs'd of *Newfoundland* and *Acadia*, if they have *Cape-Breton* at the ſame time, may command all the fiſhery of *North-America*: But whoever have *Newfoundland* and *Acadia*, if they have not *Cape-Breton* likewiſe, can pretend only to a ſhare in this fiſhery, and not the beſt ſhare neither, if the people of another nation, who are in poſſeſſion of *Cape-Breton*, be better protected, and more induſtrious than the poſſeſſors of *Newfoundland* and *Acadia*.

4. That the fiſhery of the *Newfoundland* Iſlands and Banks (under which general Name I include *Cape-Breton*, and all the reſt of thoſe ſeas) and the oppoſite coaſts along the continent, might, if carried to the higheſt, and made the moſt of, by any one nation, be render'd of more value than the mines of *Peru* and *Mexico*, or any other poſſeſſion or property that can be had in any part of the world.

5. That the reaſon of this is, becauſe a vaſt quantity of ſalt fiſh is a neceſſary part of the ſupport of the preſent large and populous nations of *Europe*, as well on account of the frequent deficiencies and failures of other proviſions, as from motives of religion or ſuperſtition, which bind down two thirds of the people of *Chriſtendom* to the uſe of no other fleſh but that of fiſh, for almoſt half the days in the year.

6. That theſe latter motives induced the *French*, while they were in poſſeſſion of *Cape-Breton*, to be more induſtrious in the fiſhery than the *Engliſh*, and their crown to give them better protection; by which means they outdid us greatly in this trade, and in a courſe of time might have driven us intirely out of it; but we, by poſſeſſing the whole, ſhall have the ſtrongeſt incentives, thoſe of immenſe profit, to cultivate this trade to the utmoſt, and our king will have the moſt powerful reaſon to protect us, from the great addition this trade muſt in time bring to the revenue.

7. That if ever *Cape-Breton* be reſtored to the *French*, or they are ſuffer'd to be eſtabliſh'd and carry on, without interruption, any other fiſhery, the ſame motives will revive again, and the ſame encouragement will be given to them by the *Roman Catholick* nations to out-vie us in this trade; for if we keep the whole in our hands (as we very well may, by the help of our fleets) all the papiſts in *Chriſtendom* will depend upon us for their faſt-day proviſions, and muſt pay us a greater tax for their ſuperſtition, than they pay even to the pope himſelf.

8. That we ſhall not only hurt the *French* nation in general (our moſt dangerous rivals) by depriving them of their fiſhery, but muſt largely abridge the revenue of *France*, by leſſening the conſumption of *French* ſalt, the profit of which is ſolely in the crown, and more than half of which, that was made in the kingdom, was employ'd in this fiſhery. At the ſame time, the revenue from our own ſalt trade, which ſtands engag'd for a conſiderable part of the national debt, may be made to increaſe in proportion as that of *France* is leſſen'd.

9. That the advantages to ariſe from this fiſhery, are not merely the profits of the fiſh, or the ſalt to cure it; but the vaſt conſumption of *Britiſh* commodities, of moſt kinds, that muſt be occaſioned by this trade, and the ſuperiority it muſt inevitably preſerve to us at ſea, by being an eternal nurſery of perhaps 30, 40, or 50,000 ſeamen; ſince nobody can tell what numbers might be employed, while we have this trade ſolely in our poſſeſſion.

10. That the *Britiſh* empire in *America* can be no otherwiſe compleated, nor our trade to *New-England*, *New-York*, the *Jerſeys*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *Carolina*, and *Georgia*, be ſecured, than by keeping poſſeſſion of *Cape-Breton*.

11. That the ſtrength of this place, when attacked by the *New-England* men, the long ſiege it held out, the danger there was of a miſcarriage, if every circumſtance had not fallen right on our ſide, and every meaſure on the ſide of the *French* been defeated; if all ſupplies to carry it on had not arrived, and all thoſe to the enemy been intercepted. Theſe, I ſay, ſufficiently demonſtrate, that this place may be made impregnable by us, if we do but keep there a good garriſon, well ſupplied, and a few men of war in or about the harbour.

12. That by the poſſeſſion of this place we may render the *French* ſettlements in *Canada* of no value, and muſt in time make it die away, tho' we ſhould not ſucceed againſt it in open military attempts; and that by being maſters of *Canada*, we ſhall monopolize the whole fur trade of *North-America*, which is perhaps, next to the fiſhery, the moſt valuable in that part of the world.

13. That all theſe things obſerved, no conſideration whatſoever, either for ourſelves or for our allies; no ceſſion in *Europe*, or any other part of *America*; no advantageous ſtipulations in a divided trade (which we never yet found binding, longer than intereſt or neceſſity held the tie) not the terror of a rebellion in *Scotland*, fomented and ſupported in that view by *French* and *Spaniſh* money; nothing, in a word, that *France*, *Spain*, or any of their friends, can give, promiſe, or engage for, ſhould prevail upon us to give up, at a general peace, either wholly or in part, the important, invaluable iſland of CAPE-BRETON.

From the *Weſtminſter-Journal.*

To maintain a War with France, *even without Allies, more eligible than reſtoring* CAPE-BRETON.

WHoever, that has read the *Accounts of the Advantages of Cape-Breton*, will not hear without the deepeſt Regret the Inſinuation now ſpread, that it muſt not be ours? —— '*France*, it is ſaid, will never conſent to a peace without it, and therefore we muſt ſubmit. Whether we give it up by treaty, or put her to the expence of a parade to retake it, no matter: She muſt have it, and we cannot help ourſelves, as our affairs are circumſtanced.'

Now I ſay, that our help is in our own hands; that the circumſtances of affairs are in this reſpect nothing to us, and that therefore we are under no neceſſity of ſubmitting on the occaſion.

'But then, it will be objected, we muſt continue the war alone againſt *France*' —— So much the better; becauſe then we ſhould do it in the way adapted to our own ſtrength, which would make us *alone*, under Providence, as much a ſuperior match to *France*, as we are now inferior to her with all our powerful allies. Shall we not then ſave all the expence and diſgrace that may attend us in Flanders, the only theatre on which we are unable to meaſure arms with this mighty enemy? And how much better than alone have we been upon this theatre, with all our pompous liſt of allies, if we conſider how many troops we have paid, ſome for acting, ſome for not acting, beſides thoſe we have furniſhed of our nation?

The *Dutch*, it is very plain, never deſired the war in their neighbourhood, and were ſorry to ſee it brought thither by the ſending over of our troops.——Suppoſe they, the empreſs, and the king of *Sardinia*, ſhould make their peace, therefore, upon the beſt terms they can, and leave us entirely out of the queſtion, for our obſtinacy in not reſtoring *Cape-Breton*; in this caſe, I ſhould be glad to hear in what reſpect we could find ourſelves worſted. We ſhould then have neither *Auſtrians*, *Piedmonteſe*, *Heſſians*, nor *Hanoverians*, to pay; the expence of ſo many men would be intirely ſaved to add ſinews to our own ſtrength, and yet *France* would be no ſtronger, with reſpect to us, than ſhe is at preſent. This I think demonſtrable.

Has

Best possible image.

Has not this enemy, ſeveral times, within little more than 2 years, done all in her power to invade us? Could ſhe do more for this purpoſe, if intirely at peace with all her neighbours on the continent? What then have we to fear from being at war with her alone, provided the nature of the war be ſo changed, as to conſiſt only in naval armaments and invaſions attempted on either ſide? We have a better fleet than *France*, and troops enough for a war of this kind, in which the hundred thouſands of the *French* king could do him no ſervice.

Since *France* can inſult the coaſts of a power ſuperior to her at ſea, what is there to hinder that power from returning the inſults with double vengeance? There is as much *French* coaſt oppoſite to ours, as there is of ours to *France*; and I do not hear but it is altogether as acceſſible. Why then has it not been alarmed? Are not invaſions as practicable to us as to the *French?* I am apt to think they are more ſo for this reaſon; the wind is conſtantly a much greater part of the year in the points that favour a deſcent from the ſouth of *England* upon the coaſt of *Normandy*, than it is in thoſe that would aſſiſt the *French* to fall upon *England* from any of their ports in either the ocean or channel. This is certainly a very material circumſtance which nature has given to our advantage, and we have ſometimes known it of more ſervice to us than our own vigilance.

'But tho' the *French* have not at preſent a fleet equal to ours, might they not ſoon raiſe ſuch an one if all their Finances were applied to carry on a war againſt *Great-Britain?*' —— I would anſwer, No, unleſs we permitted 'em; becauſe ours might be ſtill encreaſing in a much greater proportion. Beſides, as *France* muſt then be oblig'd to bring all her naval ſtrength into the ocean and channel, we could call home our fleets from the *Mediterranean*, except a few ſhips to intercept the *French* trade, ſince we ſhould then have no *Italian* allies to aſſiſt and protect.

And our very keeping of this Iſland of C. BRETON would be a capital means of preventing the increaſe of the *French* navy; for *P. Charlevoix* mentions among the other advantages of this iſland, 'That it *furniſhes plenty of the beſt Oaks for* ſhip building, and, together with *the ſtores* raiſed in *Canada*, might alone ſuffice to keep up the navy of *France*, which now depends almoſt intirely upon the products of other countries, for which ready money muſt be ſent out of the kingdom.'

Tho' I have room but to touch upon theſe heads, I hope ſufficient has been ſaid to ſupport my argument, "That GREAT BRITAIN *alone* is more capable of maintaining a war againſt *France*, than in conjunction with allies on the continent; and that ſhe had better engage in ſuch a war, than give up the iſland of CAPE-BRETON."

Extract of the late Earl of Kilmarnock's Letter to his Son Lord Boyd.

Dated Tower, Aug. 17. 1746.

Dear BOYD,

IMUST take this Way to bid you farewel, and I pray God may for ever bleſs you and guide you in this World, and bring you to a happy Immortality in the World to come. I muſt likewiſe give you my laſt Advice; Seek God in your Youth, and when you are old he will not depart from you. Be at Pains to acquire good Habits now, that they may grow up and become ſtrong in you. Love Mankind, and do Juſtice to all Men. Do Good to as many as you can, and neither ſhut your Ears nor your Purſe to thoſe in Diſtreſs, whom it is in your Power to relieve. Believe me, you will find more Joy in one Beneficent Action, and in your cool Mornings you will be more happy with the Reflection of having made any one Perſon ſo, who without your Aſſiſtance would have been miſerable, than in the Enjoyments of all the Pleaſures of Senſe (which pall in the Uſing) and of all the Pomps and gaudy Show of the World. Live within your Circumſtances, by which Means you will have it in your Power to do good to others. Above all Things, continue in your Loyalty to his preſent Majeſty, and the Succeſſion to the Crown, as by Law eſtabliſhed. Look on that as the Baſis of the civil and religious Liberty and Property of every individual in the Nation. Prefer the Publick Intereſt to your own, whereever they interfere. Love your Family and your Children, when you have any; but never let your Regard for them drive you on the Rock I ſplit upon, when on that Account I departed from my Principles, and brought the Guilt of Rebellion and civil and particular Deſolation on my Head, for which I am now under the Sentence juſtly due to my Crime. Uſe all your Intereſt to get your Brother pardoned and brought home as ſoon as poſſible, that his Circumſtances, and bad Influence of thoſe he is among, may not induce him to accept of foreign Service, and loſe him both to his Country and his Family. If Money can be found to ſupport him, I wiſh you wou'd adviſe him to go to Geneva, where his Principles of Religion and Liberty will be confirmed, and where he may ſtay till you ſee if a Pardon can be procured him. As ſoon as Com. Barnet comes home, enquire for your Brother Billy, and take Care of him on my Account. I muſt again recommend your unhappy Mother to you. Comfort her, and take all the Care you can of your Brothers: And may God of his infinite Mercy preſerve, guide, and conduct you and them through all the Viciſſitudes of this Life, and after it bring you to the Habitations of the Juſt, and make you happy in the Enjoyment of himſelf to all Eternity.

LONDON.

Sept. 6. We hear that the Son of the Earl of Kilmarnock, who was in the late Rebellion, will be pardoned.

Sept. 23. There are Letters from Capt. Thompſon, and the Commanding Officer, on board the Succeſs Frigate, now in Plymouth Sound, with the Recruits bound for Georgia, in which they write, that all the Perſons on board, who are near 300, are healthy, and have not had the Sickneſs with which the other Veſſels have been afflicted; which they chiefly attribute to the Ventilators which are fixed in that Ship by the order of General Oglethorpe, which they ſay entirely prevents the hot ſickly Smell which is generally found when great Numbers are on board. They alſo ſay, that the Men are ſo ſenſible of the Uſefulneſs of them, that they require no driving to work that Inſtrument, from which they receive ſo much Benefit. And they are of Opinion, that if every Tranſport in that Fleet had one of thoſe valuable Inventions fixed on board, they would be of great Uſe in preventing the Sickneſs which generally attends crowded Ships, and is frequently fatal.

Philadelphia, December 23.

The Trade of this Place is at preſent at a Stand, and has been for this Week paſt, our River being froze up.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by B. FRANKLIN,

POOR RICHARD's
ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1747.
LIKEWISE
The POCKET ALMANACK
For the YEAR 1747.

Of whom may be had, lately publiſhed,

THe VOTES of the laſt Seſſions of th
ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennſylvani*

To which is added,
The TREATY held with the *INDIAN*
at *Albany*, in *October*, 1745. *Price* 3s. 6d

N. B. Thoſe who incline to take the Treaty witho the Votes, may have it ſeparate.

Lately imported, and to be ſold by *B. Frankl*

BIbles of various Sizes, from large Fol down to the ſmalleſt Pocket Bibles; Teſtame Common Prayers, Confeſſions of Faith, large and ſm Gray's Works, compleat, Vincent on Judgment, Dy Golden Chain, Life of Monſieur De Renty; Journa the Siege of Cape-Breton, with a large Map of Lo burgh, &c. Salmon's Gazetteer, better than Echard Watts's Lyric Poems; Watts's Logic, with Sup ment; Watts's Eſſays; Medical Eſſays of Edinbur Cocker's Arithmetick, &c. &c.

NAVIGATION BOOKS.

Quarter Waggoners for America; Mariner's Com Rectified; Mariner's Calendar; Atkinſon's Epito with Scales and Dividers.

LATIN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Accidences; Lilly's Grammars; Ruddiman's R ments; Bayley's Exerciſes; Vocabularies; Pa Books; Roberts's Cato; Wayett's Phedrus; Sele Profanis Hiſtoriæ; Selectæ è Veteri Teſtamenti H riæ; Clark's Grammars, Eſop, Eutropius, Era Ovid, Nepos, Saluſt, Juſtin and Florus.

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Boyer's Grammar; Blair's Ditto; Boyer's Dic ry; Sterling's Cordery; French Teſtaments; Pal Arts and Sciences, French and Engliſh; Cam Tales and Fables, Ditto; Hiſtory of England, Di

DUTCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Beiler's German Grammars; Ludwig's Dictio High Dutch and Engliſh.

With Pſalters, Primmers, Paper, Sealing Wax, powder, and all Sorts of Stationary Ware.

Philadelphia, December 23. 17

LOſt on the 17th of this Inſtant, on mantown road, between William Maſters's and Iſaac Norris's plantation, eight buck-ſkins, and ſmoaked, and four dreſſed in oil, a ſide of m two buſhels of oats, and an old ſheet, all in a bag. ever brings them to Iſaac Coren's, in Market Philadelphia, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* reward, pai

ROBERT TOWE

Philadelphia, December 23. 17

STRAY'D the 17th Inſt. bet this city and the middle ferry, a ſorrel mare, a white mane and tail, her mane trimm'd, a pacer, about 14 hands high, branded on the near G P joining together, a blaze down her face. W ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may have her or brings her to John Jones, at the Plow and Har Philadelphia, or John Samuels, near Radnor m houſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and rea charges, paid by Griffith Pritchard, of Charle Cheſter county. ⊙

Philadelphia, Dec. 23. 1

RICHARD MURRAY, of tenham, hereby gives notice, that if any ſhall offer to cut any timber off of his land, they proſecuted as the law directs; and that he will giv ſhillings reward to any one that ſhall inform him practices.

Philadelphia, December 23. 1

To be SOLD,

APlantation, in the mannor of Mo 13 miles from Philadelphia, containing 2 of good land, 20 whereof good meadow, and may be made. There is a dwelling houſe, go a fine young orchard, with other convenienci place. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may Joſeph Dubree, in the northern liberties of this to James Dubree, living on the premiſſes, and be ed of the conditions of ſale.

Best possible image.